THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1936 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1936—VOL. XXVIII, NO. 31

ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Cities Report Steady Gain In Tax Payments

Big Increase in Delinquent Receipts Bolsters Fiscal Structures

Deficits Reduced

Business Recovery and Improved Collection Machinery Credited

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Jan. 2—The taxpayer may be complaining—but he's paying.

At least tax collections in most of the municipalities throughout the United States continue to improve.

During the depression, says Carl M. Chatters, executive director of the Municipal Finance Officers Association, tax collections provided good barometers of municipal solvency. And, it is indicated, they follow the course of general business. There was a steady decline from 1930 to 1932, with a slow leveling off during 1933. Then there was a little improvement in 1933, some more betterment in 1934, and this year a still more encouraging rise.

Prospects are, it is held, that 1936 will see the municipal tax collector in an even happier mood.

Delinquent Tax Collection

In many communities, Mr. Chatters says, the combined collections of current and delinquent taxes have been in excess of the levy of current taxes alone for the year. The large volume of delinquent tax collections has allowed many cities to catch up on back obligations and wipe out accumulated deficits.

The reason for this is threefold, it is pointed out. Collections are better partly because the taxpayer has more money and partly because of support given by the Federal Government, such as that through the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, but also to a very great extent to the tightening up of tax collecting machinery.

Financially Sound

And considering that expenditures, even with prices higher, are far below those of 1930 except for unemployment relief and the allied group of services, it may be seen that American municipalities—again taking into consideration the extraordinary relief expenses—are in a rather sound shape financially.

The relatively few municipal bond defaults, explains Mr. Chatters, does not mean that the entire structure of municipal credit has been in any way endangered. In fact the public is more anxious than ever to purchase municipal bonds even with interest rates unusually low. Municipalities, furthermore, have made little use, Mr. Chatters notes, of the Federal Municipal Bankruptcy Act, which allows taxing districts to bring all creditors under a plan agreeable to a majority. And in only a few cases where the act was used was there a scaling down of principal or interest.

Delinquent Tax Problem

Accumulated delinquent taxes have been a problem, though, for most taxing districts. These, in many cases, exceed the actual value of many thousands of parcels of property. Private tax lien buyers, of course, under the circumstances will no longer take over this burden from the city, and the owner can gain little by paying accumulated taxes in excess of the value of his property.

For the past five years tax penalties have been reduced, taxes have been canceled in part, tax sales have been delayed. Everything possible has been done to accommodate those who were either unwilling or unable to pay. And though some additional legislation was enacted in 1935 permitting delinquents to pay off their accumulated delinquency over a long period without penalties, there has been a general tightening up. Governments and collectors have become more firm.

Installment Payments

Not only have collections been enforced more rigidly but schemes, such as installment payments, have been instituted to encourage the hesitant. Such measures, along with returning or swelling pay checks, have accounted for the hopeful improvement in municipal tax affairs.

Incidentally cities get 63 cents of every dollar of revenue from general property taxes, and the rest from grants-in-aid from state and federal governments, earnings of municipal utilities, special assessment benefit taxes, and licenses fees. Thirty-one cents of this revenue dollar goes for education, 25 cents for relief, hospitals, charities, and pensions, 17 cents for fire and police service, 19 cents for health, sanitation, highways and recreation, and 8 cents for other administration expenses.

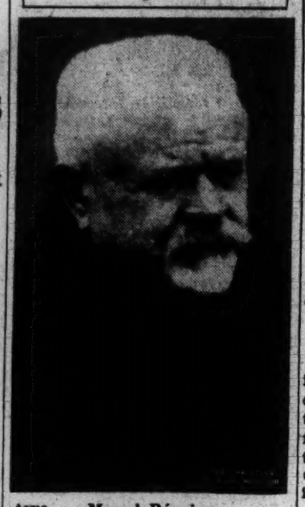
The difficulty cities have in getting enough money to cover expenses is shown in figures released by the U. S. Bureau of the Census. During 1934 the net debt of 94 cities over 100,000 population grew $22,000,000. During the same period assessed values dropped $3,000,000,000. Tax levies dropped $47,000,000.

The Monitor Index

Thursday, Jan. 2, 1936

Boston and New England News	6 and 7
Radio Timetable	6
The Home Forum	9
"The great Physician" (With Russian Translation)	
Sports Page	10
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	11
Financial Pages	12 and 13
The Young Folks' Page	14
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

His Budget Passed



Acme

Marcel Régnier
French Minister of Finance

France Sustains Gold Franc With Budget Balancing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Jan. 2—The French budget was passed after nearly a 24-hour sitting of Parliament with a paper balance of about 12,000,000 francs, or about $792,000, but several important items were left out of the ordinary budget and the system of special accounts was continued. This leaves the actual financial situation still precarious.

Parliament adjourned until Jan. 14 after shuttling the budget proposals back and forth five times between the Senate and Chamber of Deputies during the night.

Practical Balance

The final tallies showed a budget income of 40,449,887,066 francs, slightly exceeding the expenditure of 40,437,808,525 francs.

Finance Minister Marcel Régnier is given much credit for the balanced budget, which was achieved

(Continued on Page 5, Column 6)

Wars Receive Stinging Blow From Midwest

Overwhelming Vote Recorded Against Conflicts by Capper Publications

For Strict Neutrality

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOPEKA, Kan.—The middle west is overwhelmingly against any kind of war and unanimously opposed to the United States engaging in a foreign war, according to final returns of a poll conducted by the Capper publications among readers in this section.

Believing that the time to get an honest expression in regard to the subject is when there is no immediate danger of war, the Capper papers asked eight questions and on Dec. 29 the Topeka Daily Capital published the final returns, as follows:

	Yes	No
1. Should the United States keep out of all foreign wars?	90,746	964
2. Do you favor giving the people a vote on the question before going to war?	87,714	2,542
3. Do you favor taking the profit out of war by drafting industry and wealth as well as men in case of war?	89,333	2,444
4. Do you favor world disarmament?	81,422	7,930
5. Do you favor the manufacture of munitions at government plants instead of at private plants?	82,095	8,087
6. Do you favor the United States or any of its citizens or institutions lending money to foreign nations to be used for war purposes?	2,067	89,558
7. Do you favor the people of the United States selling supplies to warring nations?	3,598	87,046
8. Do you favor compulsory military training in colleges?	12,077	78,257

Opposed to War

Senator Arthur Capper, owner of the Capper publications, is actively opposed to war. He introduced into the Senate last May a resolution now pending calling for a national referendum on war. At his request

(Continued on Page 15, Column 1)

Hostess

Wide World

Statue of Liberty

Liberty Witnesses Honor Book Gift By 'Grand' Masons

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 2—Miss Liberty was hostess at a unique New Year observance when representatives of 10 states met at Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor yesterday to witness the presentation by Jacob C. Klinck, deputy master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, of a huge leather bound book to O. E. Camp, superintendent of the statue which the Republic of France gave to the American people 49 years ago and which was accepted by President Cleveland for the people on Oct. 28, 1886. The book was a gift from the Masonic Grand Lodge and was designed as a register for visitors at Bedloe's Island this year.

"A gift from the Republic of France to the people of the United States, this statue of Liberty Enlightening the World commemorates the alliance of the two nations in achieving the independence of the United States of America and attests their abiding friendship," Mr. Klinck said.

"Today, as we write our names in this book, let us offer a silent prayer for better relations between the United States and other nations."

Mr. Klinck scored Communism, declaring it substituted the state for God, and in contradistinction to the Communist philosophy, stressed that the Masonic fraternity was "founded on the great belief in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man."

Curley Asks For $8,000,000 Issue of Bonds

Governor Proposes Five Big Projects Including War Memorial

Boston Today—*also sees*—Alleged bond racket start Fin Com probe—First year pass in history of port without any grain exports—President Roosevelt due in Cambridge Feb. 22—Grand Jury hear Professor Wagner in probe of alleged offering of school music superintendency for $2000.

Bonds—Curley Plans Issue of $8,000,000

Governor Curley today announced he will ask for an $8,000,000 bond issue. Funds will be used for the following purposes:

$1,000,000 for addition to the State House.
$1,000,000 for the Public Health Department.
$1,000,000 for a new State Prison building.
$2,000,000 for a War Memorial.
$3,000,000 for new buildings to care for the mentally incompetent.

These needs were stressed in the Governor's message yesterday, but the exact amounts required and their source was not specified. The Governor said the bonds might be paid off in 2 years from extra income raised by the new taxes mentioned in his message.

Political news, on the whole, gave the press some busy moments as it considered the implications of Governor Curley's annual message. This was delivered on Beacon Hill yesterday while most Bostonians were enjoying a New Year vacation, but today its 50 legislative recommendations made public offices buzz with comment.

Details of Governor Curley's address—its high lights and side lights—will be found on Page 6.

Fin Com—Inquiry Into Bond Commissions Opens

Boston's Finance Commission—reputedly a political weapon for Governor Curley—thrust at Mayor Mansfield today by opening an investigation into an alleged contractor's bond racket involving the Mayor's brother-in-law, Louis A. Roe.

Sworn testimony of Sidney Sharp, an insurance agent, given during a public hearing this morning, was to the effect that Mr. Roe was brought to his home by City Councilor James F. Finley of Ward 20, and that a split in a $300 commission for a contractor's bond was demanded. The story was corroborated by Martino DeMatteo, who was given the $75,000 contract for resurfacing Hyde Park Avenue a year ago.

Mr. Sharpe said he acted as DeMatteo's insurance agent for some time, and that when the street contract was awarded he was given the bond which guaranteed satisfactory completion of the work. The premium amounted to $1500 and the agent's commission was $300.

He said that one night soon after the contract was let, Councilor Finley came to his home with Mr.

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1)

He Pledges Help to Labor

President Cardenas of Mexico

Sportsmen Asked To Ban Drink From Athletic Meets

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2—Liquor drinking by crowds today offers a real problem to the decent and sportsmanlike conduct of athletic contests, but can be controlled by courageous methods, the Board of Temperance, Prohibition, and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church concludes in a survey of the problem.

Simultaneously with this serious aftermath of repeal, comes an apparently notable concession: The Distilled Spirits Institute, Inc. through its administrator, Dr. J. M. Doran, announces that manufacturing distillers included in this group are discontinuing advertising their products over the radio.

Since Repeal

This is the first major surrender to the pressure of public opinion that has come since the repeal of prohibition. It is taken as an indication that the revulsion of the general public is really beginning to be felt.

The distillers' decision was taken after a canvass of industry members, it is announced, a preponderance of whom had not actually engaged in radio advertising.

Business Practice

"This voluntary action by distillers," Dr. Doran states in a press release from the institute, "is another step in the direction of self-imposed regulation which is regarded in the public interest. . . . Wholesome co-operation to bring about good business practices has been one of the gratifying developments of the past year, and augurs well for additional progress toward improved relations between the industry and the public."

Students of the liquor problem believe, however, that the impatient outcry of public opinion, plus the objection of many leaders and newspapers, against certain types of liquor advertising, have produced this "voluntary" action by distillers.

Are They Alumni?

Continued pressure of a public opinion which once supported, is expected to bring about further needed reforms. Toward this objective, the board of temperance's report analyzes the "very general and exceedingly obnoxious" practice of drinking at football games, pointing

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

Mexicans Shout Approbation Of Cardenas' Policy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F., Jan. 2—President Cardenas, already entrenched with the Mexican people despite recent political tension, is regarded here as having further strengthened his position in a New Year's message pledging renewed activity in behalf of labor and national welfare.

Plans to repatriate thousands of Mexicans were disclosed by the President. They are now living across the border in the United States, but are to be established in agricultural colonies in Chihuahua, Tamaulipas and Lower California.

In this broadcast address the President continued recent successes that have shown widespread popular enthusiasm for his regime. Among projects to which he said the Government is giving its attention is the conclusion of an agreement with the United States on distribution of waters from the Colorado, Rio Grande and Tijuana rivers.

An Impressive Event

A recent manifestation of workers' solidarity with Cardenas the man, the President and his six-year-plan, in which more than 40,000 workers and farmers took part was declared by political observers to be the most impressive political event in many years.

The parade and manifestation, held in protest of the return to Mexico of former President Calles and Luis N. Morones, labor leader, former cabinet member and one time railroad mechanic, was peaceful and well-disciplined in spite of banners and placards carried urging violence to "the traitors."

Shortly after a company of troops were sent to the Calles mansion to protect the former "iron-man," General Calles went to the Country Club to play golf. In spite of unofficial demands that he leave the country and recurring rumors (from usually reliable sources) that he will do so, "the supreme chief of the Revolution" as he was called, continued to deny that he had any intention of leaving.

Arrives on Foot

President Cardenas arrived on foot at the National Palace to receive the marchers, having walked the last several blocks of the trip from his home. He was completely unprotected by obvious bodyguard. The crowded sidewalks cleared automatically before his step as the sunny morning air rang with "vivas."

His arrival on foot at the palace electrified his followers awaiting him there as the political tension has been great for the past ten days.

All labor unions, excepting the CROM (Morones dominated) took part in the demonstration, which included workers from all fields.

In spite of recent declarations by Emilio Portes Gil, president of the National Revolution (government) Party, and various labor groups against the "red menace," the Communist Party, the Young Communists and the Young Socialists marched prominently in the parade, carrying their respective banners and slogans. Observers said the desire was to show that all elements oppose "the reaction."

President Sets Stage for Huge Political Show

Night Message to Congress Begins It With Election the Finale

Millions to Listen In

Supreme Court Rulings on AAA, TVA or Both May Add Dramatic Climax

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2—With the well-nigh unprecedented decision of President Roosevelt to deliver his annual message in person before a joint night session of Congress tomorrow setting the pace for the new session, political Washington approached such a turmoil of developments as it has not faced since the war days.

The universal feeling here is, on the eve of the annual message, that the greatest political show America produces is about to begin; that the Roosevelt speech tomorrow will be the start, and the election next November the finish.

But more than the political race, or even the Presidency itself is involved in the succession of events expected to unfold in the next few days in this winter-swept capital.

Vital Decisions Loom

Returning from their customary Yuletide holiday a week earlier than usual, the nine black-robed justices of the Supreme Court have cut their vacation short, and on Monday, or at any rate shortly thereafter, will hand down decisions that may well set a path for the nation long after the present presidential election is in the history books.

Decisions on AAA or TVA, or possibly both, are looked forward to immediately, and very likely on Monday. If they come down on Monday, Jan. 6, they will compete for national interest with the second of Mr. Roosevelt's big messages to be given out that day—this dealing with the budget.

The Jackson Day Dinner

As a further factor in this politico-juridical situation, Mr. Roosevelt still has a third message for the country besides the two which are theoretically intended primarily for Congress.

This third message he will deliver in person at the Democratic Jackson Day dinner here, Wednesday, Jan. 8. Whatever the Supreme Court may say on Monday, if it says anything, Mr. Roosevelt will be in a position to answer on Wednesday.

After the NRA-Schechter case defeat last summer, Mr. Roosevelt, at an outspoken press conference, hinted that a constitutional revision might be necessary. Since that day the Administration's comments have been held in abeyance.

Is Double-Edged Sword

Thus, as the situation now stands at Washington, the beginning of the second session of the Seventy-fourth Congress, and of the active stage of the presidential campaign tomorrow coincide with the momentous return of the Supreme Court and with the unriddling of two enigmas that have agitated the country for months:

What does Mr. Roosevelt propose to do about the budget?; and, what does he propose to do about the Constitution—provided the Supreme Court finds he has again been trespassing outside it?

These considerations outweighed the flurry occasioned by Mr. Roosevelt's sudden decision, announced New Year's Day, to address Congress tomorrow night.

For Record Radio Audience

This will allow him full advantage of what will probably be the biggest radio audience in history. Mr. Roosevelt announced his decision after consulting with leaders of both parties in Senate and House at a White House conference Dec. 31.

The Republican leaders, Senators Charles L. McNary of Oregon and Bertrand H. Snell of New York, acquiesced in the plan, though it was pointed out that procedural difficulties might be encountered in the lower chamber before the necessary agreement was given to the evening meeting.

The only other time in history when a President has gone before a night session of Congress was when President Wilson took his war message to the Legislature.

It was announced at the White House today that the message would take approximately an hour for delivery, which marks it as one of the longest of recent years.

Denounced by Fletcher

The Roosevelt procedure was promptly denounced as a political move by Henry P. Fletcher, chairman of the Republican National Committee, who dispatched a telegram to the heads of both the big broadcasting companies demanding that they give similar time and facilities for a Republican answer to the Roosevelt speech in the near future. The Roosevelt speech is being carried free.

Mr. Fletcher's reaction was in striking contrast to the acquiescence of Senator McNary and Snell. Mr. Fletcher said of the proposal, in part:

"The President's decision to dramatize his message and to bring down to the level of a political speech his constitutional right and

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Thursday, Jan. 2

World Court—Dutch Name Two Americans

Geneva (AP)— National groups of the Netherlands, Estonia and Cuba nominated Dr. Manley O. Hudson of Harvard law school for the vacancy on the World Court caused by the resignation of Frank B. Kellogg, American co-author of the Kellogg-Briand Peace Pact. The Netherlands group also nominated former Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson of the United States and Ake Hammarskjold of Sweden, now registrar of the Court.

Two vacancies exist, the other because of the passing of a German jurist. The League of Nations understands Germany may not nominate a countryman.

Sanctions—Paris Alleges Violation

Paris (AP)— An investigation was begun by the French Government into the reported smuggling of French airplane motors into Italy through Hamburg, Germany, in violation of sanctions.

Hitler—Says Regime 'Stands for All Time'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Berlin— The Hitler New Year message, broadcast to the nation by Propaganda Minister Göbbels, thus took note of criticism:

"Thrice previously," it said, "the imminent collapse of the National Socialist regime has been prophesied, but today it is stronger than ever.

"Once more, journalistic clairvoyants are presaging the end. It leaves us unmoved. Their prophecies evaporate, but our work stands for all time."

Unemployment—Pay Roll Tax Takes Effect

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington— With neither fuss nor feathers, the federal pay-roll tax of 1 per cent, whose proceeds will be poured into a national unemployment trust fund, became effective with the New Year—a milestone in growing organized social responsibility.

In Ethiopia—Addis Ababa Anxious for News

Addis Ababa— A series of Ethiopian attacks under War Minister Ras Mulugheta, reported to have been under way since Saturday, met stiff resistance, according to a copyright story from the Associated Press. The War Minister has failed to make any report to Ethiopian headquarters, it was said, despite repeated inquiries. The Ethiopian high command is somewhat concerned, not knowing the reason for the continued silence.

Italy—Reopens Door to Two American Papers

Rome (AP)— The New York Times and the Chicago Tribune, banned from Italy since last June, were again allowed to enter the country.

The New York Times was barred because of a critical editorial, and the Chicago Tribune had not been permitted to come into Italy since its correspondent, David Darrah, was expelled for writing what were called anti-Italian articles.

Red Cross—No Swedes Killed in Bombing

Addis Ababa— No Swedes were killed as at first reported, the Ethiopian Government announced, during the bombing of a Red Cross unit at Dolo on the southern front. Ethiopian losses were put at 28. The Government thus described the incident, as quoted by the Associated Press in a copyright story:

At 7 a. m., Monday, 12 Italian airplanes appeared over Dolo on the southern front. They dropped leaflets signed by the Italian General Graziani, promising "merited" retaliation for the alleged decapitating of two captured Italian aviators. Fifteen minutes later, the planes opened an intense bombardment and machine-gunning of the Swedish Red Cross unit, which was plainly marked by the red cross. The doctor in charge and his assistant, both Swedish, were wounded and 28 Ethiopians being treated were killed. At least 50 Ethiopian male nurses were reported injured.

Two tents, two trucks and supplies, all belonging to the unit, were destroyed.

The Ethiopian Government denied any Italian aviators had been decapitated, calling the assertion "an odious lie designed to cover a veritable act of piracy."

Is Symbol Changing?

Geneva— The International Committee for the Red Cross voiced consternation over the bombing reports, one spokesman saying the

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Astronomers to Go Halfway Over Globe For 2-Minute Eclipse

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2—Six men from Georgetown University and the National Geographic Society will travel halfway around the world to Soviet Russia to view the two-and-a-half-minute total eclipse of the sun on June 19, 1936, it was announced here today.

"Even so brief an observation of the sun is considered well worth while by astronomers because it gives them a rare opportunity to study the sun's corona—a halo of pearly light extending hundreds of thousands of miles outward from the sun but visible only during an eclipse when the rest of the sun's light is cut off," the Geographic Society explained.

Headquarters of the expedition will be established near Orenburg, probably at the village of Sara, near the line along which the center of the moon's shadow will travel during the eclipse. Orenburg is about 775 miles southeast of Moscow. The expedition, to be headed by Dr. Paul A. McNally, director of the Georgetown College Observatory, will leave sometime in April and return in July.

"Photographs taken during the eclipse, timed with great exactness, will give astronomers a chance to 'hold a stop-watch' on the movements of the solar system and see if it is 'running on schedule,'" the Geographic Society says. Movements of the sun, moon and planets in relation to one another are predicted with extreme accuracy by astronomers, but the predictions can be checked only when two heavenly bodies pass each other.

Space Rockets Speeded Up To 700-Mile-an-Hour Gait

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 2—How a rocket has been designed to shoot 100 miles or more out into space; photographic proof that Mars has an atmosphere more closely approaching the earth than any other planet, and how to divide the United States into two standard time zones were some of the "visions" but not "visionary" reports to the American Association for the Advancement of Science meeting here this week.

While the rest of the world witnessed the entrance of 1936 amid flashing lights and brilliant fireworks these natural scientists gathered here saw movies of a "space rocket," planned for 20 years, saw pictures of white and yellow clouds over Mars, and heard stories of bursting meteors over the United States.

Cosmic "Spotlight"

With a cosmic ray as a "spotlight" the secret of how the earth and other planets of the universe were formed was contemplated, the first photographs of the nucleus of an atom being disintegrated by an electron were carefully viewed, and a new machine designed to ultimately eliminate fear of earthquakes was described.

Dr. Edwin Grant Conklin of Princeton University was elected president for 1937. He will take office next December, succeeding Dr. Karl Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Through Bemrose Boyd, University of Iowa delegate to the meeting, came the proposal that the present system of measuring time should have been discarded 25 years ago.

Previous to 1883 there were no time zones at all, and North America had as many different kinds of time as there were communities. The present system of zones one hour wide was established with the development of early railroads and telegraphic communication. These made an organized system of interrelation necessary. But the system of standard time adopted in 1883 "has become too narrow for the modern limits of speed and distance," said Mr. Boyd.

Multiplicities of Time

"At the latitude of New York, one hour of time corresponds to about 784 miles on the surface of the earth. This is but a few hours in airline travel time. The increasing range of radio reception is also a factor in bringing the intricacies of time determination closer to daily life. Shortwave listeners in particular are aware of the multiplicity of times used both within and outside the system of standard zones."

Shortly after America devised "standard time," Europe followed suit in establishing a like method of measuring the progress of earth on its axis. In 1918, Elliott Smith proposed using the 90th meridian time throughout the United States as "All American Time."

North American Time

Boyd suggests that "North American Time," might be more appropriate as a name. If the time zones were made 2, 3, or 6 hours wide, the 90th meridian in each case would fall at the center of a zone. With the proposed three-hour zones, all of Alaska, and all of the United States west of the Rockies would be on one time and everything east on another. Japan and all of Aus-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

Mine Workers Warn Manufacturers For Assailing President

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (AP)—Accusing the National Association of Manufacturers of "brazenly fomenting a class war," the United Mine Workers declared today that "labor and the common people accept the challenge."

An editorial in the union's journal recalled criticism of President Roosevelt's labor and relief policies at the manufacturers' convention recently in New York, and added:

"Gentlemen of the National Manufacturers Association, you have made a colossal blunder in declaring war against the President, against labor and against the common people. You are brazenly fomenting a class war in this country which every good citizen outside your association fervently hoped might be avoided for all time. You are deliberately stirring it up."

The editorial charged the manufacturers' group had joined the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the Liberty League in coming "out in the open to defeat President Roosevelt for re-election."

Space Rockets Speeded Up To 700-Mile-an-Hour Gait

(Continued from Page 1)

tralia would be nine hours faster than Greenwich. All the principal European countries would use Greenwich time

Inasmuch as the Interstate Commerce Commission has the authority to define "standard time," any redefining of the brackets would mean all transportation and communication lines, the press, and radio broadcasting stations would abide by the new limits. Clocks in all public places throughout the United States would be required to show new standard time. All legal records would likewise be kept in "standard time."

"Any community desiring to use for its own business hours a local time different from standard would be granted such permission. Public clocks in such communities could have a second hour hand of different color to show local time."

New Space Rockets

The plans for building lighter weight rockets able to tear through the earth's ionospheric roof and travel through space were disclosed by Dr. Robert H. Goddard, Clark University.

In his New Mexico laboratory, America's "dean of rocketeers" spent three and a half years, solving two of the three greatest problems involved in constructing a "space" rocket. While still at Clark University in Worcester, he developed the "combustion chamber" or rocket motor. This involved using a fuel nearly as powerful as dynamite. Therefore Dr. Goddard retired to the Arizona desert to test his rocket and complete this phase of the work.

Steering Problems

Next was the task of steering the needle-like craft, and to members of the astronomical sessions he exhibited the gyroscopic stabilizer he developed to operate vanes in the stern functioning like those of a plane.

Dr. Goddard exhibited motion pictures taken at his Roswell laboratory, which told for the first time how a space rocket acts, when given the command to rise. The initial firing is done by remote control through an electric cable. The rocket is loaded and placed at the foot of a 60-foot tower.

700 Miles an Hour

Dr. Goddard from 1000 feet away fires the initial charge by establishing electrical contacts. A jet of black smoke belches from the rocket's business end, and, with flames spurting, it slowly mounts the steel tower like a racing car gathering momentum.

A speed of 700 miles per hour is the greatest yet obtained, but in building lighter rockets, the third phase of his work, Dr Goddard hopes to double this speed and increase the range 100-fold. He referred to the gyroscopic stabilizer as the "brains" of the contraption.

"While the rocket is an extremely complex bit of mechanism," he said, "I have been particularly pleased that none of the delicate instruments have been injured during flights. There is less jerk at the start than from a high-class automobile."

Atmosphere on Mars

Next photographic proof that Mars has an atmosphere more closely approaching that of the Earth than any other planet was presented to astronomers attending the meetings here yesterday in a paper by Dr. E. C. Slipher, director of Lowell Observatory.

Lantern slides, enlarged from photographic plates of the planet, revealed not only the evolution and melting of the well known Martian polar caps, but "clouds" which Dr. Slipher has identified as water vapor clouds and dust clouds. In order to obtain the photographs, which astronomers today labeled "extraordinary," he used plates sensitive to both blue and yellow light.

Advances Made

In Dr. Slipher's absence his paper was read by a colleague, Dr. A. S. Carpenter, who asserted that 1935 was one of the finest years in two decades for observing the planet "not only were the canals exceptionally prominent, but at one time during the Martian summer the northern polar cap almost disappeared. We have been checking up on the behavior of several different types of phenomenon known to occur seasonally and find highly striking similarities in observable features."

Dr. Slipher disclosed that meteorology, the study of the weather, must be nearly as complex on Mars as on the earth. Photographs taken during the latter part of July and the first of August showed very clearly the progress of storm clouds passing in a southerly direction from a position near the northern polar cap.

Clouds Hide Canals

They completely hid the canals until after their passing, wrote Dr. Slipher. In one picture a great white blotch was disclosed. This has been tentatively identified as "new fallen snow."

Certain yellow clouds, which were markedly different from the storm clouds, have been labeled as dust apparently drifting over regions known to be desert. During the Martian summers, no water vapor clouds have yet been identified.

This lends credence to the theory that during these months the surface of the planet suffers tremendous thirst, alleviated only by water which intelligent beings bring to these areas by means of artificial canals. Such was the theory put forth by the late Percival Lowell, founder of Lowell Observatory.

Changeable Atmosphere

"The Martian atmosphere is highly changeable," said Dr. Slipher in his report of progress. "At times we can get nothing at all in the way of photographs, while sometimes conditions are excellent. The clouds which we photographed moved very slowly at a time when photographic conditions were excellent. They actually took several weeks to accomplish their journey, and then disappeared."

In the discussion which followed, Dr. Phillip Fox, director of the Chicago Planetarium, remarked that no one observing Mars for any length of time can help but notice the permanent markings which have been labeled canals and plot their direction accurately.

"I don't think there is any doubt about these cloud observations," he said, "and I feel that most criticism of this paper of Dr. Slipher's will come from astronomers not able to observe the planet with the care nor through the clear atmosphere available at Flagstaff, Ariz."

Dictators and Scholarship

How dictatorship and war have entered into the field of scholarly achievement was discussed by President William Allen Neilson, of Smith College, in inaugurating a series of annual addresses sponsored by Phi Beta Kappa, honor fraternity, before the AAAS.

Dr. Neilson blamed the entrance of dictatorship and war for the departure of "hundreds of the ablest and freest spirits" from Russia, Italy, and Germany in a search for opportunity to secure peaceful surroundings.

Intellectual Leadership

This intellectual leadership is gradually being transferred to America, he said. As it is continually knocking at our doors he maintained it would be "a profound mistake" for this country's intellectual future if a temporary economic emergency and "hampering immigration regulations" prevented the United States from offering "a generous hospitality" to these intellectual leaders.

Another factor in the growing supremacy of American intellectuality and culture is the result of the war in Europe where hundreds of thousands of young people, who now would be at the top of their drive for scholarly attainment, were slain 20 years ago.

Detonating Meteor

Dr. Lloyd R. Wylie, Eastern Illinois Teachers' College, who reported on the detonating meteor of Dec. 8, 1930, told members of the astronomy section how that flaming meteor burst over eight states. He said that because of the lack of scientific observers he had to depend upon reports of local farmers as the basis of his own conclusions.

Reconstructing the event from 250 letters received, Dr. Wylie concludes that the meteor fell over Vandalia, Ill., soon after sundown.

Bright Ball of Fire

"When first seen it looked like a bright ball of fire sailing through the sky. It burst, and became two balls of fire with sparks streaming from each—then went out. The point at which this occurred was over a swampy, wooded region where two large creeks run close together—an impossible place to search for meteorites, and none was found." The meteor came from the northeast, from the direction of a point in the constellation Camelopardalis. Before falling it had been a member of the solar system, said Dr. Wylie.

Dr. Otis W. Freeman, State Normal School, Washington, answered opponents of dam construction on the Columbia River, giving detailed studies on the three main charges (1) no adequate market for power exists (2) no reclamation of arid lands is necessary because of present overproduction, and (3) the salmon industry would be injured.

Defends Dam Project

Speaking for proponents of the development, Dr. Freeman believes that new industries like aluminum, nitrates, electro-metallurgy and others will soon use all the installed power capacity and a few years will see a need for additional installations. Most of the crops resulting from the opening of new lands to agriculture will be sold locally in new industrial towns resulting from cheap power. As for the salmon industry, fish ladders, fish elevators and salmon hatcheries should save, if not improve conditions along the Columbia.

Quake-Proof Houses

What should prove "good news" to persons living in areas visited by earthquakes was the announced discovery of a machine which produces on a very small scale the exact motions of earthquakes.

By a thorough study of the effects of this machine's motion on model houses, builders can learn just how to construct the perfect "quake-proof" house. Then home will be the safest place to be in a quake, pointed out Arthur C. Ruge and Dr. Vannevar Bush of Massachusetts Institute of Technology inventors, and Capt. N. H. Heck, earthquake expert of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, who explained the machine.

Moon and Radio

To those who have long and sharp squeeks bursting in upon their radio receptions Dr. Harland T. Stetson of Harvard University told the association's astronomy section that he believed the moon had an apparent marked effect on radio reception.

Heretofore the moon has been referred to as a "dead body," but in explaining his theory Dr. Stetson suggested that the earth is positively charged, electrically, while the moon is negatively charged, thus causing the radio activity.

Sun's Energy

Dr. Earle Augustus Spessard of Hendrix College, Conway, Ark., presented new proof that energy from sunlight is constantly transformed into solid matter.

He sealed green plants in an airtight glass tube so that they were unable to obtain plant food from the air, and for 10 months kept them exposed to the sunlight as much as possible. They gained weight, he said.

New Apple Process

Apple growers may, or may not, be pleased at the discovery by A. J. Heinicke of Cornell University, who reported to the association that he had discovered a method of producing "step-children apples."

Grown on their own type of tree, these apples receive their nourishment from the leaves of another tree. It is a grafting process. Mr. Heinicke said that fruit growing on a leafless branch of a tree is known to attract food from other parts of the tree. Thus, he says, in an experiment "the McIntosh apple grown at the expense of food supplied by the leaves of the Northern Spy develops a firmer and crisper flesh. It hangs on the tree better and has a longer storage life."

Effects of Education

Comparing the effect of college courses on different individuals, Dr. Homer Reed of Kansas State College discovered that individuals are made more alike in their achievement by the pursuit of higher learning. "Those low in achievement in the beginning make larger gains than those high in achievement, while the latter tend to 'coast' along on what they know.

"Both low and high students were closer together at the end of a semester than they were at the beginning," he said, Conclusions were based upon studies made of students in the freshman class at Kansas State.

Serious wind damage in the southern great plains was attributed largely to wholesale plowing of the short-grass sod for wheat growing, by Prof. Paul B. Sears, University of Oklahoma. In order to restore the native plant cover and save the soil from further damage, Professor Sears advises recourse to "moderate and truly fruitful measures rather than considerations now under political ativisement which demand spectacular and drastic action.

"Native grasses can be transplanted and in some cases seeded, if sufficient effort is made," he asserted. "If the importance is made sufficiently clear, we are likely to see a tremendous campaign for regrassing on short order, with ballyhoo and expenditures reminiscent of the famous drive to get the corn borer out of the fields by Christmas."

'History in Flowers'

Powell Press Service

Miss Barbara Nichols
Queen of the 1936 Pasadena, Calif., Tournament of Roses

Will Rogers Tribute Wins Grand Prize In Rose Tournament

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PASADENA, Calif., Jan. 2—Clear, warm weather smiled on the annual Tournament of Roses here yesterday as hundreds of historical floats wound through flower - decked streets. The football classic, played off in the Rose Bowl climaxed the celebration with Stanford University defeating Southern Methodist University of Dallas, Texas, 7 to 0.

Led by Queen Barbara Nichols, the colorful procession depicted historical themes from remote periods down to date. The sweepstakes prize was won by South Pasadena with a float portraying the courtship of Marie Antionette by Louis XVI in the gardens at Versailles.

The grand prize award went to a Will Rogers tribute. Blue white rays extended from a gold star, while a riderless white horse with empty saddle stood by.

Amateurs in art appreciation trek here annually to witness the colorful parade to the Rose Bowl. Floats designed in myriad color combinations are entered by public and private civic organizations who vie for the coveted honors in several competitive classes.

Newspaper Sales Increase in 1935

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2 — Although there are 164 fewer newspapers in the United States and Canada than there were at the end of 1934, the aggregate circulation of English language dailies is nearly 2,000,000 greater, it is shown by the 1936 issue of N. W. Ayer's Directory of Newspapers and Periodicals to be published on Jan. 15. The number of general publications listed shows an increase of 426.

Of the newspapers suspended or consolidated with others, only eight were dailies and 150 weeklies. The total number now listed is 13,927, with 12,945 of these published in continental United States.

One reason for increasing the number of general publications to 3994 is found in the inclusion for the first time of collegiate publications. Trade papers decreased from 2978 to 2676.

The directory estimates that the aggregate circulation of English language daily newspapers is now 38,450,000 and of Sunday papers in English the figure was 28,300,000.

F. N. Charrington

LONDON, Jan. 2 (AP)—Mr. F. N. Charrington, 85, prominent temperance leader, who passed on today, resigned a position in his father's brewery because, he said, it was contrary to his conscience. He sacrificed a fortune estimated at more than £1,250,000 and devoted his life largely to temperance work.

He removed the Speaker's mace from the House of Commons, May 18, 1915, as a protest against a proposed bill which he claimed would have made the British public partners in the liquor traffic.

Jodhpur Fortified by Wall

The city of Jodhpur, India, established in 1459, is surrounded by a strong wall six miles long with seven gates.

Illinois Relief Activities Ordered Stopped Jan. 15

CHICAGO, Jan. 2 (AP)—A complete shutdown of Illinois relief activities, effective Jan. 15, was oordered Dec. 30 by Wilfred S. Reynolds, executive secretary whose resignation from office is effective Jan. 1.

"With less than half the January needs—$5,865,911—available or in sight," Mr. Reynolds said, "There is no other alternative."

President Sets Congress Stage For Huge Political Show

(Continued from Page 1)

duty to address the Congress on the state of the Union is understandable in the light of past performances."

No Obstacle Expected

Republicans agreed today that any objection to hearing the speech in the evening, coming from Roosevelt opponents in Congress, would only enhance national interest in the matter, and would have a slight chance of ultimate success.

The Senate has flexible rules which will make acquiescence in the evening session easy; the House, however, can meet in the morning, and then agree to reconvene again on the same day only by unanimous consent.

If some member objects, the obstacle can be overcome by resolving the House into committee and passing a special rule, which requires a two-thirds vote. It is believed that such a majority will be readily attainable.

Bonus Advocates Active

While Mr. Roosevelt's proposed night appearance, with attendant utilization of radio amplification to the uttermost, was the most spectacular development on the eve of Congress, it was by no means the only one.

Bonus advocates agreed on a united front in pressing their demands, and today Senator Joseph T. Robinson (D) of Arkansas, forecast a speedy passage of the long-contested bill, in a form that would be acceptable to the President. Whether this indicated a final White House capitulation on the measure could not be ascertained.

Inflation Is Deflated

The inflation issue has been knocked out of the bonus contest by decision of the steering committee of the House Patman inflation bonus group to fight only for full cash payment, regardless of method. The steering committee voted unanimously on this step, following a meeting here yesterday of the respective heads of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The bonus group split last year when the Legion supported the Vinson bill, while the Veterans of Foreign Wars backed the vetoed inflationary Patman bill. Mr. Patman discussed the bonus question with the President at the White House, over the holiday. The "compromise" bonus plan now offered would cost the Treasury $1,000,000,000 immediately instead of $2,200,000,000 previously estimated, executives of the veterans' group declare.

The House Steering Committee decided to call a caucus for tomorrow of the 218 signers of the Patman bill petition, to decide the issue of the method of payment definitely. The Patman bill is set for a vote Jan. 13.

Senator Robinson commented today briefly on other matters than the bonus.

He made a positive forecast that the Townsend pension plan would not be enacted at this session. He predicted speedy action on the flood control program for the Lower Mississippi River Valley. Finally, he ridiculed Republican complaints of Mr. Roosevelt's decision to address Congress tomorrow night as "rather absurd."

"It seems to me that no one should desire to prevent the country from having the opportunity of becoming familiar with the President's viewpoint, and anyone taking that attitude can now justify it," he said.

GOP to Reply by Radio

The National Broadcasting Company announced it would extend its facilities to Republicans for a "reply."

Representative Joseph W. Byrns (D) of Tennessee, Speaker of the House, took the same view of Mr. Fletcher's protest as Senator Robinson. Mr. Snell was "taking the proper attitude," Mr. Byrns said, when he "agreed to the whole matter."

Among other major congressional developments was further discussion of a substitute for the neutrality resolution, which comes to an end Feb. 29; and declarations both by Senator W. Warren Barbour (R) of New Jersey and Representative Clarence J. McLeod (R) of Michigan that a thorough-going investigation of the Administration's relief program would be pushed.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

BRONX
Edith P. Bush
Phone RAymond 9-3800
Featuring "Lily of France"
A beautiful corset to make women more beautiful.
119 EAST FORDHAM ROAD
BRONX, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY
Joseph's Beauty Parlor, Inc
$5
The NEW Croquignole
Ringlet Ends
Self Setting Permanent Wave—ABSOLUTELY DIFFERENT—Now offered to Monitor Readers for $3.00
13 West 39th St., Nr. 5th Ave.
Penna. 6-6695
Across the street from Lord & Taylor

Washington Heights
JEWELER and OPTOMETRIST
Highest Cash Prices Paid for Old Gold, Silver, and Platinum
Watch Repairing Our Specialty
65 years in business. Thousands to recommend us for honest values and high-grade workmanship.
M. ABRAMSON
1400 ST. NICHOLAS AVE. NEAR 180TH ST.
2526 EIGHTH AVE. NEAR 136TH ST.
NEW YORK CITY

THE HISTORIC CHARM of BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
$2.00 up, Daily
$9.00 up, Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street
New 600-Room Hotel
The Pierrepont
Pierrepont at Hicks St.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Main 4-5500

NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Moving
Packing
Shipping
Rugs and Carpets Shampooed, Cleaned and Stored
Winter Storage for Automobiles
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. Jerome 7-0196, N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 41 Years

LOESER'S
FULTON AT BOND, BROOKLYN TRIANGLE 5-8100
Your Perennial Favorite at Prices That Say, "Stock Up Now!"
PEQUOT SHEETS
TWIN OR ¾ SIZE, 72x108 $1.29
FULL SIZE BED, 81x99 REGULARLY $1.69

SINGLE BED SIZES			TWIN OR ¾ BED SIZES		
63x99	$1.49	GRADE $1.09	72x99	$1.59	GRADE $1.19
63x108	$1.59	GRADE $1.19	72x108	$1.69	GRADE $1.29

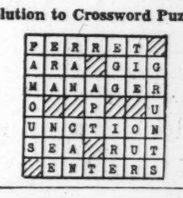
FULL BED SIZES			PEQUOT Pillow Cases	
81x99	$1.69	GRADE $1.29	42x36	41c GRADE..30c
81x108	$1.79	GRADE $1.39	45x36	43c GRADE..32c
90x108	$1.98	GRADE $1.49	45x38½	45c GRADE..34c

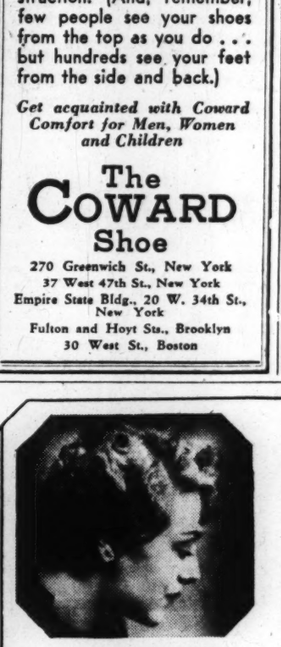
Unbleached Muslin Mattress Covers in full, ¾ or twin size, $1.49 grade, each $1.09
LOESER'S—SHEETS AND CASES—THIRD FLOOR

Rogers Peet

You know you can let your pocketbook be your guide here with perfect confidence!
SALE of OVERCOATS
2868 of our finest overcoats down to $65. More than 1700 show savings of $20 and $30.
851 were $95
912 were $85
403 were $80
702 were $75
$65 now
1976 other overcoats down to $50. Over 1000 show savings of $25 and $35.
135 were $85
948 were $75
893 were $65
$50 now
All sizes.
This season's models.
Single breasted.
Double breasted.
Blues.
Grays.
Oxfords.
Browns.
Fancy Mixtures.
Mostly imported fabrics including Irish fleeces and Scotch cheviots.
All from our regular stock. Our own hand-tailoring.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
NEW YORK
UPTOWN Fifth Ave. at 41st. St. B'way at 35th St.
DOWNTOWN B'way at Liberty St. B'way at Warren St. B'way at 13th St.
In Boston: Tremont at Bromfield

Your Foot Looks SMALLER in a comfortable shoe
Dainty looking feet and a graceful carriage you can gain so easily with the right shoes.
Select the style, color, and design of shoe from those recommended for you by a Coward Comfort Counsellor. Wear them and note the ease with which you walk, skip, yes, even run! That means gracefulness not possible with poorly fitted shoes.
Note how improved is your foot's appearance from the side and back when in a shoe that follows smoothly and lightly your natural foot construction. (And, remember, few people see your shoes from the top as you do . . . but hundreds see your feet from the side and back.)
Get acquainted with Coward Comfort for Men, Women and Children
The COWARD Shoe
270 Greenwich St., New York
37 West 47th St., New York
Empire State Bldg., 20 W. 34th St., New York
Fulton and Hoyt Sts., Brooklyn
30 West St., Boston

Solution to Crossword Puzzle



G. Jean INC.
FRENCH HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving and Coiffure Styling
32 WEST 58TH STREET NEW YORK
PHONE PLAZA 3-1470

Let us help each other—
Call upon us for information about our advertisers in all lines, retail, manufacturers, schools, travel, hotels. A service that helps you likewise helps our advertisers. A complete file maintained for your convenience
Phone, write or call Lackawanna 4-5600
The Christian Science Monitor
500 Fifth Avenue New York City

BRUSSEL'S FOOD MARKET INC.
FREE DELIVERY
Throughout Central Westchester
Prompt Attention to Phone Orders
Reliable, Regular Deliveries to
White Plains . . . Scarsdale
Hartsdale . . . Elmsford
Pleasantville
15 Mamaroneck Ave., White Plains, N. Y.
White Plains 10200

Daniel Green
Comfy Slippers
for Men and Women
STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP
199 MAIN STREET
WHITE PLAINS

JANUARY Clearance Sale
Sport Coats up to $25.00, now..$14.00
Sport Coats up to $39.50, now..$25.00
Woolens and Knitted Dresses up to $16.75, now $10.00
Silk Dresses up to $16.75, now..$10.00
Dress Coats with Fine Furs, 40% Discount
Hats (including Dobbs), 25% Discount
OPAM-KIRCHÉ, INC.
136-138 MAMARONECK AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Need Money?
Here's an easy, thrifty way to borrow $50 to $1,000. Use our new
Thrift Loan Department!
Why not 'phone, call or write our Personal Loan Department today, about your personal problem?
The CITIZENS BANK
130 MAIN STREET TEL. 9500
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER heats with
MAUE FUEL OIL
Telephones:
BRIARCLIFF 2100
WHITE PLAINS 7766

OLMSTEAD presents FALL STYLES BY GOSSARD
FOR THE YOUNG MISS
Especially designed Debutante Silhouettes
FOR THE TALL MISS
Extra length (18 inch) Combinations and Step-ins.
FOR THE MATRON
Front Lace Corsets, Combinations and Misslmplicity.
Priced from $5
Olmstead Corset Shop
2d Floor, 381 5th Av 35th & 36th.. ASh.4-8642
Mail Orders Filled
NEW YORK

Rediforme
"Lady Clipper"
Easy—gliding—streamline broad strap. Glove tread, aero buoyant. Rich soft plum brown suede, brown calfskin—$8

NewYork, 36W. 36th St.
Brooklyn, 322 Livingston St. and 838 Flatbush Avenue
Fordham, 2474 Morris Ave. NewRochelle, 545 North East Orange, 29 Washington Place

NEW YORK CITY

WE INVITE MONITOR READERS TO OUR SPACIOUS
BEAUTY STUDIO
Where a Cheerful and Sunny Atmosphere Prevails
We Specialize in Individual
Bobbing and Setting
for the discriminating madame and mademoiselle
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Avenue VO. 5-3282

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

committee was beginning to wonder whether the Red Cross flag was not developing into a symbol of death rather than mercy.

The League received urgent protest from Emperor Haile Selassie, saying "Italy is pursuing unpunished, in the name of civilization, its inhumane actions. . . . We again protest most explicitly against the criminal acts of the Italian Government." It was said that the question of Red Cross bombings would most probably come before the League Council at its Jan. 20 session, or even sooner.

A second note from the Emperor said that Ethiopia would seize the property of Italians within its borders, unless Italy ceased using asphyxiating gas and other outlawed weapons of war. Gas bombs were included in those dropped on the Red Cross unit, the Emperor had earlier charged.

Denial From Rome

Rome— The Italian Government denied the Italian planes had intended to bomb a Red Cross unit, but said the air raid was fully justified by the dacapitation of an Italian airman (there is a question whether one or two were thus treated) who fell within the Ethiopian lines. Nor does Italy consider explanations to Sweden necessary, since first reports that nine Swedes were killed have been denied.

British Investigate

London— The British Foreign Office, which has charge of Swedish affairs in Ethiopia, is endeavoring to get reliable information on the bombing. The Swedish people were greatly aroused by the first false reports that nine of their people had been killed.

Meanwhile, Lloyd's reduced by one third the war risk insurance rate on cargo passing through the Mediterranean and Red Seas.

Britain—Peace, Arms and Jobs Gain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London— British year-openers:

1. Anthony Eden formally took office as Foreign Secretary, bearing the standard of the collective peace system bravely and confidently.

2. British arms expenditures spurted upward by £15,000,000 to a total of £95,000,000 for the first nine months of the year. The rate of acceleration is on the increase.

3. Government tax revenues exceeded the enlarged estimates by £4,500,000 for the first nine months, reflecting sustained recovery.

4. Retail trade figures for October were 7½ per cent ahead of October, 1934.

5. Employment as the year ended was 340,000 above the year previous; unemployment had fallen off by 217,000.

6. The threatened national coal strike for higher wages will be called either Jan. 13 or Jan. 20, to take effect Jan. 29—unless the two shilling daily increase is granted before then, or the Government intervenes.

Egypt—Rioters Press Treaty With Britain

Cairo— Students again tried to force the hand of the British Government by rioting, the Associated Press reports. An announcement was printed in the press that Britain's new Foreign Minister, Anthony Eden, was "sympathetically" considering a request of the Egyptian united front for treaty negotiations. The rioting, rather less serious than recent outbreaks, was designed to inform Britain that a new treaty must be made, or the student demonstrations would continue. A few students and police were injured, one student seriously.

The Government rebuked the students in a message saying that Britain, which still controls the military and foreign relations aspects of the new Egyptian regime, might be unwilling to negotiate under this type of pressure.

Russia—Carries Uruguayan Rupture to League

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Geneva— The Soviet Government invoked the League Covenant against Uruguay for breaking off relations with Russia. A formal note to the League said that Uruguay under the Covenant should have submitted its complaints against Russia to the League for arbitration.

Russia will, therefore, boycott Uruguayan goods, it was announced. The Soviet trading unit there is to be liquidated at once.

France—Technically Balanced Budget Passed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Paris— The French Parliament, after setting the clock back on New Year's Eve, sitting for nearly 24 hours continuously, shuttling the budget back and forth five times between the Senate and Chamber, managed to pass a technically balanced budget several hours after sunrise that settled nothing. The law that a budget had to be passed before the year's end was fulfilled, if one winks at the clock-tampering. But as for the financial crisis, it could not be said that the budget was balanced by anything but bookkeeping for the time being.

Special accounts outside the budget continue. The deficit for last year, which was pronounced balanced with a fanfare at that time, has turned out with almost as large a deficit as usual. It is agreed that unless better success is assured this time, devaluation of the franc is the likely alternative. Hence the deadlocked Parliament has shifted the grim burden of economies to the next Parliament, to be elected in early spring, and a campaign for advancing the election date was begun in some quarters.

Ellsworth—Search Ship Leaves Dunedin

Dunedin, N. Z. (AP)— The steamship Discovery II, laden with supplies and two airplanes, sailed for the Bay of Whales, on the antarctic Ross Sea, to search for the American explorer, Lincoln Ellsworth. The 1036-ton vessel, dispatched by the British and Australian Governments, was expected to arrive at Little America about the middle of this month.

If Ellsworth and his pilot, Herbert Hollick-Kenyon, unreported since Nov. 23, after starting a flight over Antarctica, have not been found by that time, the planes aboard the Discovery II will make search flights.

Air Liner Plunges—British Plane Lost in Egypt

Alexandria, Egypt— The British air liner, City of Khartoum, which plunged into the Mediterranean just as it was about to land here Tuesday night, apparently had all of its three motors suddenly cut off, said the British Admiralty, as reported by the Associated Press. Twelve of the 13 passengers were lost. The one survivor, Pilot Vernon G. Wilson, swam for five hours until the H. M. S. Brilliant arrived and picked him up.

The air liner had been retired from the Europe-Africa service but was recalled to replace the flying boat which burned Nov. 9 in the harbor of Brindisi, Italy.

Transatlantic—French Planes Pass in Midocean

Paris (AP)— Two French airplanes, inaugurating a service between France and South America, passed each other in midocean and reached their destinations on schedule. The Santos-Dumont flew from Natal, Brazil, to Dakar, French West Africa, while the City of Buenos Aires made the crossing in the other direction.

Work on New Dam Authorized by TVA

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 2 (AP)— Construction of Chickamauga Dam on the Tennessee River seven miles above Chattanooga was authorized Dec. 31 by directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority. It will cost $32,000,000.

Work will begin at once, giving employment to about 200 men the first few months and 2000 men at the peak of construction.

Plans do not include any initial power installation.

The dam, to be located near the southern tip of Chickamauga Island, will be 104 feet high and 5685 feet long.

Seek to Halt Power Project

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 2 (AP)— The South Carolina Power Company of Charleston has joined forces with the Carolina Power & Light Company of Raleigh in its court fight to halt the $37,500,000 Santee-Cooper power and navigation project in the lower part of this State.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships leave New York unless otherwise marked

Ship	Sailings	Due	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Manhattan	Jan. 3	Cobh, Jan. 9	Jan. 2, 8:00 pm	Jan. 3, 8:00 am
Bremen	Jan. 3	Cherbourg, Jan. 9	Jan. 3, 1:00 pm	Jan. 3, 8:00 pm
Champlain	Jan. 4	Plymouth, Jan. 11	Jan. 3, 8:00 pm	Jan. 4, 8:00 am
‡Georgic	Jan. 5	Galway, Jan. 11	Jan. 4, 7:00 pm	Jan. 4, 7:30 am

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailings	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Monterey	San Pedro, Jan. 9	Jan. 4, 4:00 pm	Jan. 4, 7:30 pm
Maunganui	San Francisco, Jan. 15	Jan. 10, 4:00 pm	Jan. 10, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailings	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
President Taft	San Francisco, Jan. 11	Jan. 6, 4:00 pm	Jan. 6, 7:30 pm

‡Leaving Boston. All European countries must be specially addressed.

America's Chief Scout Honored

Seidman Photo Service

Mrs. James E. West — Dr. James E. West — Walter W. Head

Mrs. West, Dr. West, Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of America, and Mr. Head, President of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America, Are Shown Viewing the Oil Painting of Dr. West Presented to Him in Recognition of His 25 Years of Service to Scouting

Hull Tops the List Nation Selects For Outstanding Work

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 2—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, heads the 1935 honor roll of The Nation, weekly liberal magazine. Announcement of the citations for outstanding service, made yesterday, recalls that this is the eighth successive year The Nation has printed a roster of "Americans who deserve the applause of their countrymen."

"In a world in which courage is at a premium," it says, "they have been courageous; they have been intelligent when intelligence was sorely needed; either in public affairs, science or the arts, they have made contribution by particular action or in their general behalf which is worthy of honorable notice."

Mr. Hull's name is placed at the top of the list for "doing all in his power to enforce the existing Neutrality Act in such a way to prevent our rendering aid to an aggressor and for his tireless attacks on existing trade barriers."

Among other names on the list are the following: Hugo L. Black, Senator from Alabama; Ernest Lundeen, Farmer-Labor Representative from Minnesota; Maury Maverick, Representative from Texas; Vito Marcantonio, Representative of New York; The American Civil Liberties Union and its director, Roger N. Baldwin; Howard Kester, of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union in Arkansas; Tom Burke, of the Share-Croppers' Union in Alabama, and, in general, the officials and members of these two organizations; Frank Porter Graham, president of the University of North Carolina; Arthur C. Lane, professor of geology at Tufts College, and Earne M. Winslow, head of the Department of Economics at the same institution; John L. Lewis and the Committee for Industrial Organization of the American Federation of Labor; Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president of the Amateur Athletic Union; Edwin R. A. Seligman, editor-in-chief; Alvin Johnson, associate editor, and the Editorial Board of the Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences; Clifford Odets and the Group Theater; Charles Hayden and the directors of the American Museum of Natural History.

Mexico City's Movie Strike Grows Tense

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—With striking employees of eight leading American motion picture distributors here still demanding wage increases approximating 65 per cent, their employers remaining firm and the courts powerless to act pending the fixing of jurisdiction by a Supreme Court now in recess, bitterness is growing along the local "motion picture row."

In front of Paramount's offices, now sealed shut under Mexican labor law, strikers have attached to their red and black banner stretched across the entrance, a sign reading, "Intransigent American Capitalism Forces Us to Strike." The strike began Sept. 27, three days before the date announced by the distributors for their withdrawal from the Mexican field in protest against "excessive" taxation and duties.

Saskatchewan Mine Ready To Ship First Gold Brick

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GOLDFIELDS, Sask. — Northern Canada's newest mining field will ship its first gold brick in January from the Athona Mine in the Lake Athabasca district, Government officials announce.

More than $500,000 have been spent by the nine mining companies developing properties near here, while $10,000 has been spent by independent prospectors.

Dr. West Is Honored For 25 Years' Service As Scout Executive

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 2—President Roosevelt, Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia and many other public officials along with many leaders of social service work in the United States joined with Boy Scout officials throughout the country today in honoring Dr. James E. West on his 25 years as chief Boy Scout executive. Dr. West also has served as editor of Boys' Life, Scout magazine, for 12 years.

A sheaf of letters and telegrams congratulating him and praising his work was handed to Dr. West at Boy Scout headquarters this morning. The first of these was a letter from President Roosevelt.

"It has come to my attention that on January 2 you will have completed 25 years of service with the scout movement and on so happy an occasion I desire to extend hearty felicitations," he said. "It must be a great satisfaction to you as you look over a quarter of a century of scout work and realize that your devoted labors with the boys of yesterday are bearing fruit in the manhood and character of your former charges who are the citizens of today. I wish you a happy new year and long years ahead the work to which you have with such singular success devoted your energies."

Governor Lehman's letter read:

"Your work in Scouting has been so outstanding that it has merited and received the appreciation of the entire country. I know from personal experience of your very broad vision and of your devotion to the cause of Scouting, character building and youth training. Nay, I personally and officially very sincerely thank you for what you have done for the youth of this state."

Radio Speech Course Booms At University of Wisconsin

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Jan. 2—The radio has had a distinct influence on speech classes in universities and colleges, it was found at the convention of the National Association of Teachers of Speech held here recently.

It seems that regardless of what line of work the college student is following, he believes that sooner or later he will have to talk on the radio. This has resulted in overflowing classes in radio speech, radio diction, writing skits for the radio, and in putting on complete, well-balanced radio programs.

One of the pioneer universities to put in radio speech courses, the University of Wisconsin, is now equipped with a little broadcasting station a few rooms away from the class room.

Students Grow Critical

The students keep a critical eye on the little sound box in front of them over which comes the broadcast sent out by fellow students in the near-by room. They hear one aspiring journalist give a five-minute review of the news; a football player experimenting on how to make the game interesting to his radio listeners; an agriculturalist rehearsing a speech to rural families.

Great efforts are made to subdue the hissing "s" and get the pitch of the voice down so that it will come into the room in a pleasing conversational tone, it was reported. The University of Wisconsin started with a handful of radio speech students in 1930, according to Andrew T. Weaver, head of the speech department, and it now has a class so large that it is divided into three sections.

Same in Other Colleges

Other colleges and universities are having similar experiences. About 20 institutions have now introduced radio speech into their curriculum, it was reported.

This same demand to learn to speak well is felt out beyond college walls. In Wisconsin last year some 1800 people registered for the course in speech broadcast to them from the university. They included club women, housewives, out-of-school students, farm folks and city dwellers, according to Prof. H. L. Ewbank, of the speech department.

The radio has had other influences on the teaching of speech. It is found that people have become so accustomed to listening to very carefully prepared and accurately timed speeches, as they are given on the radio, that they do not have much patience now with speakers before meetings who are not very thoroughly prepared.

There is even a swinging-back to a demand in some quarters for a manuscript to be read rather than a speech given extemporaneously where the speaker wanders too much from his specific topic.

This new kind of very critical audience has some influence on the technique taught in speech making in colleges. When the radio first came in emphasis was being placed on the extempore speech among speech authorities.

They were swinging away from the oratorical and display style of memorized declamations and orations, and training students to speak easily from notes or an outline. This became a much more natural process than the set speech, but even this is now giving way to a demand for a more definitely prepared talk, Professor Ewbank declared, where there is no place for slipshod expression.

Helping People to Think

Helping people to form discussion groups so that they can "think together" and form their own opinions instead of just going to a meeting and hear the cut-and-dried conclusions of some one else is hailed as the most significant new sign of the times, many teachers of speech agreed. They see in it an attempt to combat the present state of affairs when the radio can step into millions of homes and tell people only one side of a question.

Wisconsin again is breaking ground in this new field. Some 20 counties are taking up discussion methods of dealing with problems, directed by the extension service of the college of agriculture.

The new discussion groups follow a technique of first finding the facts, talking about them from all angles, and studying various plans for reform or change. Finally, the people come to their own conclusions. The method is not concerned with conclusions as such, but with getting the individual people to think the thing through, Professor Ewbank said. If they were concerned with conclusions the whole thing would be classed in the realm of propaganda, the very thing they are trying to avoid.

Military Training Hit By Student Federation

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2 (AP)—With Louisiana dissenting, the National Student Federation of America decried compulsory military training Dec. 30 after heated debate.

The vote came in overwhelming support of a congressional bill substituting optional for compulsory training in land grant schools and colleges. Tulane was the only Louisiana institution to favor the optional idea.

CLEARANCE SALE

All famous Emily Apparel reduced up to 50% and in some cases more.

Emily Shops

35 Temple Place, Boston
Fifth Avenue, New York
Harrisburg - Washington

Friday Night's COMPLETE MEAL 30c

2 FISH CAKES AND BAKED BEANS

Rolls and Butter
APPLE, MINCE or SQUASH PIE
Coffee, Tea or Chocolate

From 4 P. M. to Midnight

Waldorf

THE APPLE OF 2,000,000 EYES

EVERY GUEST A KING

The Taft accords you a royal welcome, and noble service.

2000 ROOMS WITH BATH, FROM $2.50 LESS BY WEEK OR MONTH

HOTEL TAFT

ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.

7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK

A WORD OF THANKS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR to MONITOR READERS

THE Sinclair Refining Company thanks you, the readers of The Christian Science Monitor, for your patronage during the past year.

Through the pages of this splendid publication we have introduced Sinclair Products to many of you. We want you to know that we are aware of your fine response to our Monitor advertising and that we greatly appreciate this response.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

SINCLAIR

A Nation-wide Event!

Nisley's SEMI-ANNUAL Sale BEGINS TOMORROW at 9 a. m.

Hundreds of pairs of Nisley nationally famous shoes now reduced for clearance . . at One Low Price

$2.95

Formerly $3.95 to $4.95

This nation-wide twice a year, Nisley sale event brings drastic reductions and a genuine saving of one to two dollars on every pair in the sale!

We urge you to be early for best choice of styles and sizes.

Shoes to supply your needs for every occasion during months to come are offered in the combined sale groupings . . but hurry!

Styles

Types for every occasion including walking shoes, afternoon styles, sports and school shoes, some arch shoes and formal evening slippers . . . . high, medium or low heels.

Materials

Kidskin, calfskin, suede, patent, fabric and fashionable combinations.

Nisley Beautiful Shoes

Nisley Beautiful Shoes at regular prices are exceptional values. In this twice-a-year sale event the savings are doubly attractive.

NISLEY STORES IN EASTERN STATES (Headquarters, 110 W. Long St., Columbus, Ohio)

Atlanta, Ga., 68 Whitehall St., S. W.
Baltimore, Md., 16 W. Lexington St.
Birmingham, Ala., 220 Twentieth St.
Boston, Mass., 145 Tremont Street
Buffalo, N. Y., 564 Main St.
Charleston, W. Va., 918 Quarrier St.
Charlotte, N. C., 211 N. Tryon Street
East Liberty, Pa., 6016 Penn Avenue
Erie, Pa., 1010 State Street
Hartford, Conn., 89 Pratt Street
Huntington, W. Va., 945 Fourth Ave.
Philadelphia, Pa., 1016 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia, Pa., 1622 Chestnut St.
Pittsburgh, Pa., 533 Liberty Avenue
Providence, R. I., 286 Westminster St.
Richmond, Va., 421 E. Broad Street
Rochester, N. Y., 17 Clinton Ave., S.
Scranton, Pa., 124 N. Washington Ave.
Syracuse, N. Y., 432 S. Salina Street
Utica, N. Y., 210 Genesee Street
Washington, D. C., 1339 F St., N. W.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 83 S. Main Street

Co-operative Members Are Active in Business

Consumer Co-operation
Fourth of Six Wednesday Articles

By Bertram Fowler
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Closely allied to the idea of consumer standards is the philosophy of returning all profits to the consumer in the co-operative movement. This has become a cardinal point in a system which the co-operatives describe as production for use rather than for profit.

For ages the idea of production for use has intrigued the thoughts of men. But always it seemed Utopian. Short of overthrowing the existing political organization and setting up in its place a theoretical state pledged to the idea there seemed no way of bringing production for use into being.

Weavers Pointed the Way

The 28 weavers of Rochdale laid the foundation for such an order. They outlined at the same time a practicable and feasible method of approach to the problem. Production for use was in essence a plan for economic reform and affected the masses; reform, to be real and lasting, must come from the people.

Consumer co-operation as outlined by the Rochdale Pioneers, and as evolved successively in Great Britain the Scandinavian countries and now in America, is, in reality, the road to the land of production for use. There is nothing in its philosophy that calls for the forcible overthrow of anything.

Purely Evolutionary

It is a purely evolutionary movement. A group of people begin right where they are to put into operation a more equitable system. The experiment by the group affects only themselves. But because it is evolutionary it gradually affects more and more of the people. When there are enough retail co-operative societies, the wholesale follows as a natural result. As the wholesale buys more and more products from any given plant, or factory, that production unit comes more and more under the direct control of the consumer.

The philosophy behind the rule that states unequivocally the right of the consumer to all profits goes deeper than one would guess at the first glance.

All Have Hand in Business

All businesses are run as efficiently as possible so that profits become more stable and assured. The return of these profits to the consumer in no way affects this rule. It does, however, change the whole outlook of the industry affected. Instead of absentee holders of shares of stock there is ownership by a present, active and interested group of people intimately affected by the business and concerned in its efficiency and welfare.

The consumer's interest in the society of which he is a member is intensely practical.

Wants to Make Money

Once he understands the philosophy of co-operation he attends the business meetings to vote into office those men whom he feels will run his business efficiently so that he may be assured a patronage dividend at the end of the year.

Many regard this as an example of economic democracy. The average citizen goes to the polls and votes for a political candidate on election day. But usually he goes in confusion and uncertainty. The ballyhoo of political campaigns, the complexity and obscurity of conflicting claims and theories put forward by candidates for office more often than not befuddle the voter.

Election Promises

For, mixed with purely legislative and judicial problems of government are innumerable claims and counter-claims of politicians who tell the people that they will set the economic order straight by this or that law which they expect to have passed.

Meanwhile, however, there remains the fact the economic maladjustments can often be better adjusted by economic than by political action. Never has this been borne out more clearly than by those failures which are admitted by the New Deal.

In consumer co-operation the people are finding the way to correct certain economic ills by economic action. As he goes along, the citizen learns to discern the difference between economic problems and purely governmental problems.

Voting Power Doubles

He learns that he has two votes, one political the other economic.

The example of Sweden, the co-operator feels, needs to be brought more and more before the notice of the American people. While the United States experimented with the New Deal in an attempt to bring economic reform by political action, Sweden was rapidly coming out of the depression. In few countries in the world today is there a clearer understanding of real democracy, more intelligent and effective labor organization or a better controlled economic order. Yet there is not on the statute books of Sweden a single antitrust law.

Swedes Learned Lesson

The Swedes learned long ago the lesson that America is learning today, namely, that economics cannot be controlled by politics. In Sweden because of this absence of antitrust legislation there grew up a strong system of trusts and monopolies. Acting co-operatively the Swedish consumers have broken them.

Specifically, the Swedish Co-operative Wholesale went into the manufacture of overshoes to break a trust. It brought the price down from 8.50 to 3.50 kroner per pair. It went after lamp bulbs and brought the price down from 37 cents to 20 cents. In the same manner it broke the monopoly of coffee, margarine, flour, shoes and other commodities. Antitrust laws are attempts at political control. The Swedish system was purely economic.

Sweden Sets Example

It is interesting, in view of this, that the consumer co-operative movement in America has taken Sweden as its example. Throughout the West, co-operative education is being built along Swedish lines. One hears for the first time the phrase, "economic democracy." And the farmers and workers who are using this phrase voice it intelligently. They know the goal toward which they are moving.

But, since behind the whole movement, there is a very deep and tremendous philosophy, that philosophy begins to permeate the thoughts of the farmer or worker as he counts up his gains from co-operation and figures how he can enlarge the field and gain greater and greater rewards.

How Industry Helped

For an example as farmers of Ohio and Indiana set out to break fertilizer prices through co-operative action, their first step was to buy fertilizers in bulk where they could find them. The second step was taken when they found a copper mining company willing to set up a subsidiary to utilize by-products in the manufacture of fertilizer.

This is the company that today operates the plant at Lockland, Ohio, the total output of which is taken by the co-operatively organized farmers. The co-operatives took over distribution, eliminating middleman profits. They went further when the corporation signed a contract admitting the efficiency of "co-op" distribution and agreed to return to the farmers one half of the manufacturer's profit each year.

Laugh at Legislators

The oil co-operatives in Indiana fought a hard battle to get their desired legislation regarding oil specifications. They failed politically.

But they succeeded economically. Today they are intelligently aware of this and smile tolerantly at the spectacle of oil company lobbyists trying to influence or retard legislation. As far as they are individually concerned, these farmers have taken the whole matter out of the hands of the legislator.

And again, they are reaping the reward in the form of dividend checks at the end of the year.

Fighting the Chain Store

The hundreds of thousands of members of co-operative grocery stores in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan watch the attempt of legislators to control the big chain-store organizations with something like tolerant amusement.

In their own communities they are doing practically what the legislators are trying to do theoretically. In these communities the co-operative stores are meeting chain-store competition. They are meeting chain-store prices, setting their own standards of quality, breaking any threat of a monopoly and having their dividend checks at the end of the year to show that they have done all this by direct and practical economic action.

Tiny Windjammer Ends Year's Voyage

By the Associated Press

Melbourne, Aust., Jan. 2

THE windjammer Joseph Conrad, world's smallest full-rigged sailing ship, arrived Dec. 31 after a voyage of one year from New York by way of the Cape of Good Hope and Singapore.

The Joseph Conrad is owned by Alan Villiers, sea story writer, of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, N. Y.

British and American youths form the crew, among them being Hilgard Pannes, son of John Pannes of New York, an official of the Hamburg-American Line.

Co-operatives Report $1,000,000 Building Program Completed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—In 1935 2,000,000 American co-operators put through a $1,000,000 building program, according to a statement issued by the Co-operative League. From Buffalo to Seattle the swing toward consumer co-operation has cast the outlines of new plants and warehouses against the murky background of the depression. The statement continues:

This $1,000,000 building program represents the co-operative triumph over the depression years. Dun and Bradstreet reported the failure of 118,000 private profit businesses during five years of the depression. These failures in private business occurred while consumers' co-operation, the modern Noah's Ark, rode through the deluge.

"February, 1935, in Buffalo saw the completion of the $300,000 addition to the Eastern States Farmers Exchange co-operative feed mill. The Exchange bought the Buffalo mills in 1926. The $300,000 addition is the proof of a business that grew steadily during the depression years to a $12,000,000 volume in 1934.

"April in Superior, Wisconsin, saw the Central Co-operative Wholesale moving into its new $100,000 building which it had bought after the privately owned wholesale concern which had built it had fallen under the blows of the depression. Central Co-operative Wholesale, serving 130 co-operative stores in northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan had come through business slumps and the competition of the chains, triumphantly.

"In May the Grange Co-operative Wholesale of Seattle moved into its new $30,000 home. During the years of the depression it had organized co-operatives in Oregon, Washington and Idaho and this year celebrated its success with its new headquarters as well as the purchase of a $76,000 flour mill in Spokane that a private concern had been unable to keep going.

"July in Omaha saw the completion of the new $150,000 home for the growing wholesale and retail business of the Nebraska Farmers Union State Exchange. Almost at the same time the Farmers Union Central Exchange was completing its new $80,000 warehouse and oil-blending plant in St. Paul. This co-operative went into the oil business in 1929. In the six years of the depression it grew from limited office space in downtown St. Paul to this plant built by the 110,000 farmer-owners. They had jumped their business from $2,600,000 in 1934 to $4,000,000 in 1935.

"In August the Consumers' Co-operative Association, North Kansas City, moved into the plant built by a private concern in 1929, at a cost of $250,000. This was the same concern that turned down co-operative business in 1929 as too small to bother with. But the co-op grew during the depression. In the first six months of 1935 it did a business of $1,100,000, to compare with $900,000 in the same period in 1934.

"A total business of $365,000,000 was transacted by consumers' co-operatives in 1933. Partial statistics reveal tremendous increases in 1935. The co-operative buildings are beginning to change the shape and appearance of the national skyline."

German Shortwave Programs Reach Out to World Corners

The German shortwave company has several innovations in its program for January, 1936, all of which have for their purpose a still closer association of German radio and the German and foreign radio overseas. In November, Germany broadcast "Humor from across the sea—our hearers are broadcasting." That was the first attempt made to extend the idea of the usual "Letterbox," in that listeners were given an opportunity to be heard on the air. This attraction will be offered again on the January program as an interlude in a popular concert Jan. 17.

Also, on Jan. 23, a collection of literary and poetic items will be broadcast under the title, "Germany on Distant Shores." Lastly, as part of the popular concert program on Jan. 27, some specimens of letters from hearers will be heard under the title, "Personal Experiences Abroad." A still further way by which closer co-operation between sender and hearers will be encouraged, is the now regular broadcast, recently introduced, under the title, "Let us sing a Folk-Song together." This number appears on the Jan. 7 and 15 programs.

Finally, the number of broadcasts dealing with old German customs, the life and habits of the original German peoples and the country they lived in, will be increased. The "Rendezvous North - South - East - West" will also remain a permanent feature of the program.

* * *

World Schedules

The following is a list of shortwave programs culled from world schedules:

Sunday, Jan. 5

Boston—10 a. m. and 7 p. m.—Regular morning and evening services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts; also chimes preceding service and organ after service. WIXAL, 25.5m (11,790kc); 7 p. m., 40m (6040kc).
Pittsburgh—2 p. m.—Magic Key. W8XK, 19.7m (15,210kc).
New York—3 p. m.—New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra. W3XAU, Philadelphia, 31.2m (9500kc).
Madrid—5:30 p. m.—Spanish music. EAQ, 30.5m (9870kc).
Caracas, Venezuela—6:30 p. m.—Light classical music. YV2RC, 51.7m (5800kc).
London—6:50 p. m.—Grilier String Quartet. GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), GSB, 31.5m (9510kc), GSL, 49.1m (6110kc), or GSA, 49.5m (6050kc).
Berlin—8:30 p. m.—Musical Rarities. The Klische-Frankel Orchestra. DJC, 49.8m. (6020kc).

Monday, Jan. 6

Madrid—5:45 p. m.—Government news in English, Spanish and French. EAQ, 30.5m (9870kc).
Boston—6 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XAL, 25.5m (11,790kc).
London—6:30 p. m.—Talk, "London Revisited," Max Beerbohm. GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), GSB, 31.5m (9510kc), GSL, 49.1m (6110kc), or GSA, 49.5m (6050kc).
Madrid—7 p. m.—Program for English listeners. EAQ, 30.5m (9870kc).
Munich—7:30 p. m.—"On the Eve of the Olympic Winter Sports." DJC, 49.8m (6020kc).
London—10 p. m.—"Twelfth Night." A dissertion upon the removal of holly and other Christmas decorations. GSD, 25.5m (11,750kc), GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), or GSL, 49.1m (6110kc).
London—10:30 p. m.—A descriptive commentary from the roof of Grosvenor House, giving a view over Park Lane, Hyde Park and Mayfair. GSD, 25.5m (11,750kc), GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), or GSL, 49.1m (6110kc).

Tuesday, Jan. 7

Berlin—6 p. m.—"Ritter Pasman." An operetta by Johann Strauss. DJC, 49.8m (6020kc).
Boston—6 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XAL, 25.5m (11,790kc).
London—6:30 p. m.—Two plays: (1) "The Man With a Malady." A curtain raiser by J. P. Sullivan. (2) "On the Edge." A thrilling drama from the story, "The Man From America," by Michael Arlen. GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), GSB, 31.5m (9510kc), GSL, 49.1m (6110kc), or GSA, 49.5m (6050kc).
Montreal—9:30 p. m.—"This Is Paris"; soloists and orchestra, direction Andre Durieux. CJRO, Winnipeg, 48.78m (6150kc), CJRX, 25.60m (11,720kc).
London—10 p. m.—Mixed Pickles—A sketch, stunt and song show, bottled by Cecil Madden. GSD, 25.5m, (11,750kc), GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), or GSL, 49.1m (6110kc).

Wednesday, Jan. 8

Berlin—6 p. m.—Symphony Concert. DJC, 49.8m (6020kc).
Boston—6 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XAL, 25.5m (11.79mc).
London—6:15 p. m.—"Imperial Affairs." A talk by H. V. Hodson. GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), GSB, 31.5m (9510kc), GSL, 49.1m (6110kc), or GSA, 49.5m (6050kc).
Madrid—6:15 p. m.—Spanish music. EAQ, 30.5m (9870kc).
London—10 p. m.—A talk by the Chief Engineer of the British Broadcasting Corporation. GSD, 25.5m (11,750kc), GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), or GSL, 49.1m (6110kc).
London—10:15 p. m.—"The Empirates." A concert party entertainment. GSD, 25.5m (11,750kc), GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), or GSL, 49.1m (6110kc).

Thursday, Jan. 9

Eindhoven, Holland—9:10 a. m.—Criss-cross through the Netherlands. PHI, 25.5m (11,730kc).
Boston—6 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XAL, 25.5m (11,790kc).
London—6:50 p. m.—"Night on the Border." A north country excursion devised by D. G. Bridson and E. A. Harding. GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), GSB, 31.5m (9510kc), GSL, 49.1m (6110kc), or GSA, 49.5m (6050kc).
Madrid—7 p. m.—Program for English listeners. EAQ, 30.5m (9870kc).
Berlin—8:30 p. m.—The German Choral Union. DJC, 49.8m (6020kc).
London—10 p. m.—Musical Comedy Program. The BBC Empire Orchestra; conductor, Eric Fogg. GSD, 25.5m (11,750kc), GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), or GSL, 49.1m (6110kc).

Friday, Jan. 10

Eindhoven, Holland—8:55 a. m.—Talk by Mr. Broekhof, commissioner of police. PHI, 25.5m. (11,730kc).
London—6 p. m.—"Bound Away." A program recalling the great days of the pioneers and explorers, and all those who emigrated to the far places. GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), GSB, 31.5m (9510kc), GSL, 49.1m (6110kc), or GSA, 49.5m (6050kc).
Boston—6 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News." W1XAL, 25.5m (11,790kc).
London—6:45 p. m.—Music by American composers. The Empire Orchestra, conductor Eric Fogg. GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), GSB, 31.5m (9510kc), GSL, 49.1m (6110kc), or GSA, 49.5m (6050kc).
London—10 p. m.—"Imperial Affairs." A talk by H. V. Hodson. GSD, 25.5m (11,750kc), GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), or GSL, 49.1m (6110kc).

Saturday, Jan. 11

New York—1:45 p. m.—Metropolitan Opera. Milton J. Cross, narrator. W2XAF, Schenectady, 31.4m (9550kc) and W2XAD, 19.5m. (15,400kc).
Geneva—5:30 p. m.—League of Nations, summary of week's efforts toward peace. HBL, 21.2m (9650kc).
Berlin—6:15 p. m.—Bavarian dances and music. DJC, 49.8m (6020kc).
Madrid—7 p. m.—Program for English listeners. EAQ, 30.5m (9870kc).
London—7 p. m.—"The Empirates." A concert party entertainment. GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), GSB, 31.5m (9510kc), GSL, 49.1m (6110kc), or GSA, 49.5m (6050kc).
Berlin—8 p. m.—German voices from America. DJC, 49.8m (6020kc).
London—10:30 p. m.—"Books to Read". Some suggestions for the listener's bookshelf, by Eric Gillett. GSD, 25.5m (11,750kc), GSC, 31.3m (9580kc), or GSL, 49.1m (6110kc).
Pittsburgh—12 a. m.—Messages to the Far North. W8XK, 48.8m (6140kc).

Park-Brodie Vaccine Use Is Discontinued Following Reports

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—Discontinuance of a vaccine used for immunizing human beings against infantile paralysis, known as the Park-Brodie vaccine and developed at the Bureau of Laboratories of the New York City Department of Health, has been announced following the publication of a report that one fatality and two cases of infantile paralysis had resulted from innoculation.

The report appeared in the Journal of the American Medical Association and was made by Dr. J. P. Leake, medical director of the United States Public Health Service. It gave an account of 12 cases, six of which ended fatally and the other six developing infantile paralysis following inoculation. In three of the cases, the vaccine administered was that produced under the direction of Dr. William H. Park of the city Health Department and Dr. Maurice Brodie, of New York University.

At the offices of Dr. Park here, it was said that "the committee of physicians and laymen who have been investigating the immunization of children for this disease feel it is best to discontinue the use of the vaccine on human beings until further experiments have been made."

"Dr. Park believes the vaccine to be as safe as small pox vaccine," said a spokesman for Dr. Park. "It has been used on about 10,000 persons since last spring, when the vaccine was released. But he has decided, since the publication of the article in the Journal, that it is best to discontinue for the present."

None of the three cases questioned in the Journal were those of New York cases, it was stressed. The fatality occurred to a young man in California who developed the disease about 12 days after vaccination. The other two cases were in "infantile paralysis areas," it was said at Dr. Park's office.

Dr. John L. Rice, Commissioner of Health, upheld the vaccine, saying its safety was indicated by all the evidence "up to this time"; that if had been tried out by Dr. Park and Dr. Brodie on themselves, and that "the evidence is strong that the disease was not caused by the vaccine" in the case of the fatality.

"Some of the experts who have examined this vaccine have not, to be sure, been convinced of its value in preventing infantile paralysis," he said. "In view of the facts, the Department of Health some time ago stopped giving the vaccine to humans. The laboratory tests on monkeys, however, are being continued."

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This list is a portion of a total of 136 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—Tuesdays, 10:15 a. m., WICC, 600kc.

Maine

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WCSH, 940kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—In "Good Cheer Service," Wednesdays, 3:30 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
Boston—Sundays, 4:15 p. m., W1XAL, (Shortwave) 11.79meg.
New Bedford — Tuesdays, 9:45 p. m., WNBH, 1310kc

Rhode Island

Providence—Jan. 17, 9:15 a. m.; Feb. 9, 5:30 p. m.; Feb. 28, 9:15 a. m.; March 21, 5:30 p. m.; WJAR, 890kc.

Shortwave
Massachusetts

Boston—Sundays, 4:15 p. m., W1XAL, 11.79meg.

Gentiles Leave Jewish Service Under Reich Law

BERLIN, Jan. 2 (AP)—Jews of Germany, stripped of citizenship rights during 1935, have, under statutory decree, discharged their Gentile maids under 35, who are forbidden to work for them.

Simultaneously, all Jewish government employees were pensioned off and left their offices for the last time.

The number of persons involved in these latest of a series of anti-Semitic measures was not ascertained.

(The Jewish Telegraphic Agency reported from Berlin that "thousands of Aryan women office workers were faced with the prospect of starting the new year hunting for jobs when the Nazi Government, in a surprise order, extended the Nuremburg laws to apply to them. The order prohibits "Aryan" women from working as secretaries and stenographers for Jews and instructs them to quit their jobs immediately, the Agency said. It stated that some 30,000 serving girls were made jobless.)

New Year's Eve also found a Protestant pastor under house arrest here because he is a quarter-Jew. The Rev. Gerhard Jacobi, who was prevented last week from conducting Christmas services, was compelled to stay in his home to prevent his preaching in Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church, one of Berlin's largest.

The "house arrest" was made at the request of local party bosses of Berlin's west end, who declared it intolerable that a man of Jewish origin should preach on these festive occasions.

Dr. Jacobi is the bearer of an Iron Cross for valor during the World War.

The domestic servant law, applicable also to foreigners, is raising new problems which are worrying embassies, including the American.

Protests were expected, for the law treats American Jews differently from American Aryans. The embassy is taking the position that treaties with Germany call for equal treatment of all citizens of a country.

It is understood that the Aryan servants now leaving the employment of Jewish families in Germany are not eligible for the unemployment dole as domestic help was excluded from the unemployment insurance system in 1933.

The Government is said to be fully aware of the problem created by the release of these servants from their past employment, Some are expected to flock to the cities, and these will be promptly sent back home. Others are likely to be placed in special homes or "schooling camps" at their own expense until they find new jobs.

Radio Stations Negotiate For Warner-Owned Music

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (AP)—Negotiations were under way Dec. 31 between music publishers controlled by Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., and individual radio stations for continued use of Warner-owned music. Revised contracts were being submitted to individual stations, the picture company said last night. It declared last week that all music owned by it would be withdrawn from the air because of a royalties dispute.

The larger networks, the company said, "have shown no tendency to co-operate with us, and therefore this music will not be available for their use." Payment of a flat monthly fee, four times the quarter-hour rate charged by stations for their use, is called for in the revised contract.

Court to Handle Bail Cases

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2—To help purge trial lists of bail cases, a new criminal court, intended expressly for these cases, will be opened in City Hall early this year. It will hold monthly sessions in each of the courts.

Many bail cases are seven or eight months old despite the fact that for the past year, four criminal courts have been in action eight months of the year.

Rome Sets Counter-Sanctions Against Music and Literature

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—Italy has extended counter-sanctions to the intellectual and musical fields.

Orders have been issued by the Ministry of Propaganda banning the works of all dramatic authors and composers belonging to countries applying sanctions against Italy. The ban is general and applies to the stage, opera, and radio, and to orchestras in cinemas, cafés and public places.

Only three exceptions have been made to this general rule. For Britain the ban is lifted for the plays of Shakespeare and George Bernard Shaw, who are the only playwrights mentioned by name.

Shakespeare's plays may still be performed in Italian theaters because his genius is recognized to have sovereign rights, his name belongs to humanity, and he is considered an Elizabethan son of the Italian Renaissance.

Claimed as Italian

One other reason which the Fascist newspapers do not mention may possibly be the belief that Shakespeare was, after all, an Italian. There have appeared in the Fascist press in recent years several articles stating that Shakespeare was born in Italy, and produced his plays in England under an assumed name.

In the case of G. B. Shaw, his plays will be permitted on account of his "courageous lack of bias" and because he is the most brilliant and anti-British of all living British dramatists. Mr. Shaw has always been considered by Fascists as one of the warmest supporters of their movement.

In regard to France the ban is not absolute, and entails only a reduction in the number of French operas and plays normally given in Italy. The exemption in favor of France is made as an acknowledgment of the attitude assumed by the great majority of French intellectuals towards Italy in the present crisis.

White Russians Exempt

A third exception is made for White Russians posessing the so-called Nansen passports, who are subject to no limitation of any sort.

In the case of light music, which includes dance music, variety shows and musical hall entertainments, the ban is general and applies to all sanctionist countries without exception. Broadcast musical programs and cinema orchestras are to play only the music of Italy and of non-sanctionist countries.

The ban was enforced within only two days of its introduction. A symphonic concert given in Rome recently was allowed to be conducted by the composer Dobrowen simply because he is a White Russian. The program of the concert was to have included a Tchaikovsky symphony, but this was canceled since the famous composer was Russian.

Japanese Churchman Favors Co-operatives

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 2 (AP)—Dr. Toyohiko Kakawa, pacifist and Christian leader of Japan, in an address here Dec. 39 outlined a social system which he called upon the Christian Church to foster as a means of ending exploitation and profiteering.

Speaking at a seminar on consumers' co-operation conducted by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, the noted Japanese liberal proposed establishment of health and life insurance co-operatives, and co-operatives of consumers and producers.

"The weaknesses of the capitalistic system," he said at the seminar, "are that it is based on profit motives, allows a few persons to accumulate and concentrate capital and produces class struggle."

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Savings!
FORMAN'S
Annual January Sale of New
UNDERWEAR
B. FORMAN CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Our Annual
January Clearance!
MEN'S OXFORDS
Values to $10
$5.65
McFARLIN'S

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
January Sale!
Esmond Blankets
Pequot Sheets
HOWE & ROGERS
89 CLINTON AVE. SO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Quiet as a Passing Cloud
Electrolux...
Has no moving parts . . . nothing to wear out . . . no friction . . . no vibration. Yes, it is absolutely noiseless.
Prices are surprisingly low. If you need a refrigerator, wait no longer.
ROCHESTER GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION
RG&E

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Our Annual

of FINE LINENS
Begins Monday, Jan. 6th!
Rochester, here it is—the annual opportunity event of the year to restock linen closets THRIFTILY. Savings from 15% to almost 50% off regular prices!
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
EDWARDS
January—Month of Bargains
•
White Sales Now in Progress
Syracuse - Rochester and Buffalo

DAIRYLEA MILK AND ICE CREAM
Inspected—Protected
•
ONONDAGA MILK PRODUCERS
Branch of
DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE CO-OP. ASS'N, INC.
PHONE 2-0103
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

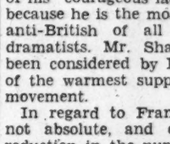
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
DEY'S 59th
JANUARY WHITE SALE
Our Greatest Ever! The Values Prove It
Salina, Warren and Jefferson Sts.

G. FOX & COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
FOX'S JANUARY MEN'S WEEK
Begins Saturday, Jan. 4th
Don't fail to take advantage of these great reductions on Men's Suits, Overcoats and Shoes.
Be style-conscious but budget-wise by buying your clothes at Fox's.
MEN'S SHOP—SECOND FLOOR

Horton's, Inc.
78 Pratt Street Hartford, Conn.
JANUARY SALE of "BUSINESS GIRL" CHIFFON STOCKINGS
59c 2 pairs for $1.00
• Regularly 69c
• Guaranteed Ringless
• Full Length
• Made of finest premium silk
• The Season's best shades
While 2000 Pairs Last!

EST. 1871
Enrich Your Wardrobe With a Fine
SUIT or OVERCOAT
from our
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
NOW IN PROGRESS
The Store You Come Back To
GEMMILL . . . . BURNHAM & CO.
110 ASYLUM NEAR TRUMBULL
HARTFORD, CONN.

"A FUEL FOR EVERY NEED"
FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE
EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS *for* GREATER HARTFORD
THE PARKVILLE COAL CO.
116 Ann Street KOPPERS COKE
Phone 22123 FUEL OIL


JUST PHONE 5-2161
MONARCH LAUNDRY
"EVERYTHING STERILIZED"
Quality Laundering and Dry Cleaning
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A. D. RIDINGER & SON
524 State Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Choice Meats
Groceries
Vegetables
Phones 6-5112—6-5113

FINAL CLEARANCE
COATS
Fur Trimmed or PLAIN
SPORT or DRESSY
1/2 price
Stackpole, Moore, Tryon Co.
115 Asylum Street
Hartford, Conn.

BULLARD'S
Elm St., Cor. of Orange
Mid-Winter
Clearance Sale
Reductions throughout the entire store up to
50%
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Union & New Haven Trust Company
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY
Home of the marvelous,
ZORIC DRY CLEANING PROCESS
•
61-99 Albany Ave.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Malley's
January Sale of
FURNITURE RUGS and DRAPERIES
is on!
THE EDW. MALLEY CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
The Reliable Store of New Haven
Our Famous January
WHITE SALES
Now in Full Swing
with Bigger and Better Values Than Ever!
Fine Opportunities for Saving

GIFTS

Variety to suit every taste and price.
Gifts that last a lifetime and are pleasing reminders of the friendship that inspired the giving.
WIKANDER
Jeweler, Silversmith and Watchmaker
213 ORANGE STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Surety Necktie
$1.00
Guaranteed for One Year
Made of Pure Silk and Virgin Wool. Wrinkle and Pin Proof.
•
J. Johnson & Sons
INCORPORATED
85 CHURCH ST.
Mail Orders Filled
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Handcrafts Outlive Conquest And Invention in Land Once Reigned Over by Atahualpa

Weekly Latin-American Article

By Monitor Correspondent of Latin-American News

The Incan Indian, conquered years ago by the Spaniard, Pizarro, lives again at Washington in the handicrafts of the modern Peruvian. An exhibition sponsored by the Carnegie Institution, and by the Center of Inter-American Studies of the George Washington University, opened last week at the Smithsonian Institution. The collection, the property of Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. Ledig, required months of exploration.

Found for the most part in the Huancayo district of Peru, 11,000 feet above the Pacific Ocean, the exhibit, ranging from beads to rawhide lariats, deals chiefly with silver and hand-woven goods. Silver dug from small, unknown mines of natives or melted down from 90 per cent silver coins, and wool threads tied to rollers 30 inches long, re-establish the work known to the Incas of the days when Atahualpa was emperor of more than one half of the South American continent.

Industrious Silversmith

Back in Peru an old woman with a weeping child strapped in a scarf to her back squats patiently by a city sidewalk. To passers-by she offers filigree eardrops of silver, quaint spoons, rings, and dishes supported by silver llamas. Beautiful work done with crude tools in dirty patios where bulls, pigs, and chickens look on. Close by a silversmith, forced to work instead of lolling beneath clear, blue skies, labors hour by hour; lumps of coal in a brasier stand in the patio; molds of tiny llamas, Inca heads, deer and birds hang from the walls; and on a table, with curious designs tacked-out by slender nails, silver threads firmly drawn, and soldered into place, hold bits of charcoal sprinkled into the designs to keep them from melting together.

Weaving Continues

And for the weavers! Mrs. Ledig, writing for the Pan American Union bulletin, explains: "A majority live along the river valley, while others live in little towns given over to their trade. It is surprising to notice how after 400 years since the Spanish Conquest the old Inca rule still obtains in the high Sierra. The various communities continue much as they were started."

At the Smithsonian Institution, rugs, designed of animals, symbols, and faces, cover walls tinted a cream-white. Around them, in sharp relief, hang robes of skin from the necks and legs of vicuna; also robes of spotted jaguar skins and black alpaca. In the center of a hall, and near the robes, necklaces and beads, curious combs, idols, silver ladies of the colonial period, and colored gourds user as baby rattles, fill glass-topped cases.

Customs Persist

Knitted dolls, sometimes used as coin purses, peer up to tempt the visiting child. Small plaster figures, showing the natives at daily tasks, stand close, unconcerned. Pottery vessels made by children, llama bells like the cowbells of the north, laces, rings to be used as little receptacles for candy, belts for baby wrappings and cinches on burros, and scarfs of alpaca wool, used by the Spanish Peruvians for table runners, fill niche after niche, until the Inca of Atahualpa's day might well appear to boast of the handicrafts the Spaniards found but could not charge.

Like Work of North

Far-away Peru! Far away, at least to the citizen of Washington. Ancient Indian handiwork, copied, in parts, or perhaps even conceived, by the Indians of the American north. Centuries-old industries carried down through generations by "quiet, timid people," opening the doors to the past that Peru and the United States might discover another bond in common.

Quippars, brightly colored squares of woolen cloth, used as shoulder wraps and for carrying burdens; dresses, brightly figured with designs of flowers and animals; sleevelets, embroidered and a part of men's everyday costumes, and bows and arrows of the jungle Indians should interest the person seeking the Latin-American exhibit, sponsored by the Carnegie Institution and the Center of Inter-American Studies.

G. H. C.

Inca Days and Ways Brought Back

Lower—By Mrs. Ynés Mexía. All Photos Courtesy of Pan American Union

Reminders of Peruvian Past

Upper Left—Indian of Tinta Region. Upper Right—Indian Blanket From Ledig Collection. Lower—Indian Woman Spinning

Philippines on Guard Against Sakdal Revolt

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 2 (AP)—Charges of illegal association were filed Dec. 31 against 30 Sakdal leaders while authorities exerted every precaution to prevent an uprising of their followers.

The Government alleged the Sakdals have organized throughout the islands for two years for the purpose of rebellion and sedition.

Seventeen of the 30 accused are under arrest, including Felicisimo Lawson, president of the Sakdal Party.

Ban on Drink at Games Asked From Sportsmen

(Continued from Page 1)

out that it is very largely due to self-appointed "alumni."

In the Midwest, particularly in the Big Ten Conference, strenuous efforts by leading universities have cut down the problem to a minimum. Ushers and officers at their games are instructed to refuse admission to intoxicated ticket-holders, and to eject immediately anyone drinking in the stadium.

Controlled by Managers

Such announcements, placed in programs, sent through the mails, and made through loudspeakers at the games themselves, have been notably successful.

Measures taken to deal with the situation have been five:

(1) Earnest request to the general public to refrain from drinking in the stadium.

(2) Circular requests to ticket-holders.

(3) Requests for student co-operation.

(4) Co-operation and activity of large staffs of police officers.

(5) Application of laws prohibiting drinking in public, unlicensed places.

Near Big Cities

In the East, near large population centers, the problem is more difficult. President Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University speaks of the problem as one of "damnable exhibitionism." At some universities, the problem is felt not to be hopeless; but in general, in the East, the tendency this year has been for crowds to get out of hand.

In the south, the problem is keenly felt, and an outstanding football university like Georgia Tech forbids drinking on its grounds, and asked police enforcement on the day of big games. Activity of newspapers and the police in Alabama have brought about improvement at the State University. Better educational work and policing brings similar progress at Georgia University, Auburn, and elsewhere. Strenuous efforts have been made at the University of Virginia, University of Kentucky, University of South Carolina—which appeals to the other colleges of the state to help—and good results are showing.

In football schools of the Southwest, enforcement and educational efforts have helped. At Kansas University, one out-of-town drunk had to pay a fine of $135.50 and serve 30 days in jail, which had a salutary effect on the situation.

Rocky Mountain universities have difficulties with the problem, and are taking steps. On the Pacific coast, too, university authorities are seriously concerned.

As a result of its nationwide survey, the board concludes:

(1) Drinking is not a pastime of students but of spectators.

(2) It seriously imperils the game.

(3) It is most difficult where anti-prohibition propaganda has popularized drinking.

(4) Public appeals to the university's real constituency has good results.

(5) Municipal prohibition of drinking in public is a big help in enforcement.

(6) More police protection at games is necessary.

Year Proves Notable In Commercial Flying

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (AP)—Eugene L. Vidal hailed 1935 as the "most important year thus far in the development of flying as an industry and a transportation system."

In a statement on advances in civil aeronautics during the year, the federal air commerce chief cited these figures:

"The 860,000 passengers carried represented an increase of about 290,000, or 51 per cent over 1933, the best previous year. Express increased 55 per cent over 1934, and air mail almost doubled. Miles flown by the air lines were 60,000,000, the highest total in air line history."

New York Mountains Offer Winter Sports

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2 (AP)—New York State may rival New England and Europe this year as a winter sports center, it was indicated Dec. 30 by Lithgow Osborne, state conservation commissioner.

Miles of new ski trails in the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains now are ready, he announced, after intensive work by CCC and Conservation Department workers.

The first snow train ever to enter the Catskills proper is scheduled to leave New York in mid-January.

Mrs. Roosevelt Resolves To Take Time 'To Think'

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 — The busy wife of the President of the United States has resolved to set aside more time in 1936 "to think."

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, when asked Dec. 30 what resolutions she had made for the New Year, replied, "I am going to try to resolve to have more time to think."

A considerably smaller Christmas mail this year may help Mrs. Roosevelt in attaining her goal to some degree. Letters and cards addressed to her in the period from Dec. 15 through Dec. 27, dropped in number from 7358 last year to 4946 this season.

France Sustains Gold Franc With Budget Balancing

(Continued from Page 1)

by intensive efforts of Parliament and the Government.

While satisfaction is general with the balanced budget, it is recognized that the basic problem of equilibrium has not been solved. The franc has been kept on gold, but Premier Pierre Laval's economy decrees have saved only about 2,500,000,000 francs, so that the deficit for the past year remains about what it was in the past two years, around 7,000,000,000 francs.

Exports Fell

Export trade, instead of rising to help the budget situation, actually fell a little, and gold reserves of the Bank of France have fallen from more than 82,000,000,000 francs at the beginning of the year, to about 66,300,000,000 francs.

For these reasons serious observers regard the financial situation as still grave, and the balanced budget as a welcome but not decisive breathing space.

The fundamental issues remain to be solved.

Opera Guild Starts Popular Price Plan In Philadelphia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2 — The newly organized American Opera Guild, which plans to produce operas in this city and present them under the sponsorship of local societies in the major cities of the country, has been holding auditions for its first production on Feb. 6, in the Scottish Rite Temple. It is planned to present "The Bartered Bride."

Other operas tentatively scheduled for a season lasting until May, are: "Faust," "The Secret of Suzanne," "Garden of Mystery," "Madame Butterfly," "Martha," "Barber of Seville," "Il Trovatore," and "Carmen."

The organization has as its object the development of opera appreciation and the provision of a training ground and outlet for the talents of native artists. It is headed by a group of Philadelphians, including Rollin W. Van Horn, Jan Rudow, Dr. Walter Grigaitis and Robert Steel.

Philadelphia is to be the production center of the organization. Operas will be cast, costumed and mounted here. Efforts are being made to establish American Opera Guild Societies in other cities where the operas may be presented.

The proposed system of sending out opera productions from Philadelphia to tour cities in which branch guilds have been established, is expected to make it possible to maintain a popular scale of prices.

Electron Bombardment Seen By Philadelphia Young Folk

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2 — A number of young people have just been formally introduced to one of modern man's best friends—the electron. The introduction was affected by Ellis L. Manning of the research laboratory of the General Electric Company, and the ceremony took place in the auditorium of the Franklin Institute under the auspices of the James Mapes Dodge Lecture Foundation.

The Dodge Foundation lectures are designed to show in striking fashion, by means of experiments, the connection between the labors of the scientist and the specific changes in the daily life of the world which have resulted from these labors. They portray what science is and what science can do. All the marvels of modern invention, sponsors of the lectures point out, are simply applications of fundamental science.

Story of the Electron

In the first of three lectures the audiences heard the story of the discovery of electrons and the different ways in which their habits were studied and their newly discovered properties put to practical use.

Mr. Manning showed electrons at work in different forms of gas-filled tubes, from helium to neon, and in vacuum valves operated in connection with photoelectric cells so as to light powerful lamps as a result of the flicker of a match or the passing of a shadow. On the blackboard he drew simple diagrams to show the precise movements of individual electrons in the flow passing between the hot filament and the plate of ordinary vacuum tubes, with the grid controlling this flow from its intermediate position.

An Electronic Bombardment

With a sensitive pick-up connected to an amplifier and radio loudspeaker, Mr. Manning also gave audible proof of the constant "firing off" of electrons from a tiny tube of radium, and from the luminous numerals on the face of a watch.

Numerous interesting applications of the "electric eye" were the feature of the second lecture in the series. Mr. Manning showed how these tiny photoelectric cells attend silently to the proper ventilation of the Holland Tunnel by controlling the flow of fresh air in accordance with the degree of exhaust haze in the tunnel. Another use to which these efficient little watchers have been put, he explained, was to check up on bowling alley enthusiasts who slide over the foul line in delivering their shots.

In a demonstration of sending music along light beams, the vibrations recorded on ordinary phonograph records were converted into electrical impulses by an ordinary electric pick-up at the back of the auditorium and flashed to the lecturer's table in a beam of light. An electric-eye there converted this varying intensity of light back into electrical impulses which in turn were heard as sound waves by means of an ordinary loudspeaker.

With special apparatus the lecturer went on to let the ears of his audience hear light flashes so quick that the eye was deceived into believing it saw a continuous illumination—and to reverse the procedure with the oscillograph to allow the eye to see the sound waves usually sensed only through the ear.

Moving pictures showed other applications of electrical discoveries whose magnitude made it impossible to demonstrate them on the spot.

Nebraska to Hear Hoover

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2 (AP)—Former President Hoover will discuss the agricultural question in an address here at 8:30 p. m. Jan. 16, Lyle Jackson, chairman of the Nebraska Republican Central Committee, announced. The university of Nebraska Coliseum has been reserved for the address.

HOUSING AND EQUIPMENT
is the subject of the current big special issue of
NEW ENGLAND POULTRYMAN
It is a textbook on housing problems and government financial aid. Send 50c and this advertisement for twelve issues (600 pages): regular price $1.00. Special three years $1: regular price $2.
NEW ENGLAND POULTRYMAN
4 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

Western Milling Company
specializing
High Grade Bakers' and Pastry
FLOURS
MILLS AT
Pendleton, Ore. Salt Lake City, Utah

YOU
may be the individual
in your community with whom we seek to share the opportunity of a reliable, growing business. We need representatives for full or part time work in every town and community. No investment required. You collect very liberal commissions. No handling of merchandise or delivering. Full assistance and protection to every representative.
Our useful products are of special interest to students.
Send a stamp today for full particulars.
(Christian Scientists preferred)
THE TECT-O-BAG CO.
Dept. R, 814 West Jackson Street
KOKOMO, INDIANA

VACANT NICHE
By C. E. BENNETT
(Author of "Advance and Retreat to Saratoga".)
A Novel for the Whole Family
"A readable story associated with the Saratoga Battle Monument at Schuylerville. It may be read with much benefit by young and old alike."—Dr. A. C. Flick, N. Y. State Historian.
$2.00 at your bookshop or from the distributor
1111 Regent Street
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

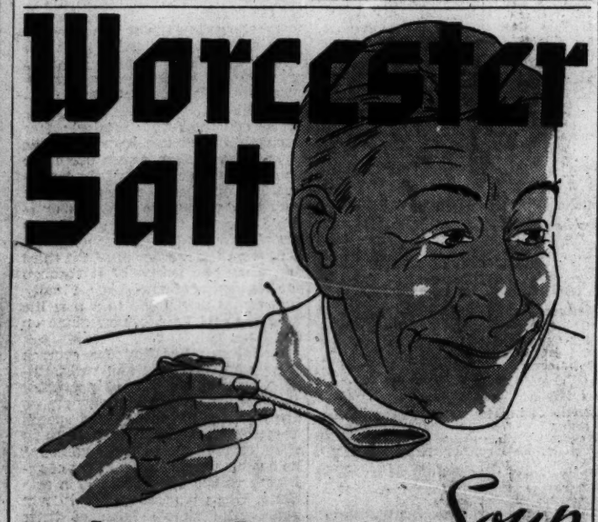
FREE TREAD SHOES
by Wilbur Coon

It will pay you to look up the Wilbur Coon dealer in your vicinity.

Have You Made Your New Year Resolutions?
Resolve to Use
Golden Rule
PRODUCTS
Over 400 Selected Items
PURE SPICES
AND FULL STRENGTH
FLAVORINGS
Appetizing dishes depend to a very large extent on correct seasoning. For the best results use Golden Rule condiments.
Rigid laboratory tests gain the coveted Golden Rule label, the hallmark of quality.
A postcard will bring our representative in your locality.
The Citizens' Wholesale Supply Company
COLUMBUS, OHIO

BURNETT'S pure VANILLA

Happy flavoring!
JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY, 437 D STREET, BOSTON
BURNETT'S pure VANILLA

Worcester Salt

works wonders with Soup
When seasoning soup, salt should be added first. Do you know why? Mail a postcard for free 64 page Worcester Salt Cookbook containing 200 recipes and a special article by Ann Batchelder, famous food editor, on the art of seasoning foods. Worcester Salt Co., America's oldest refiner of pure salt. 40 Worth St., New York. Dept. 224.
THE SALT THE GREAT CHEFS USE

NOT ONE FATALITY

THIS RECORD CONCERNS YOU!
During the past 17 years, this railroad has carried a total of 572,551,426 passengers without a single fatality.
THE RAILROAD ENGINEER
CHILDREN OF AMERICA
1936
Play Safe in 1936!
RIDE THE TRAINS
Facts Worth Knowing
SAFETY: The safest way you can travel. ECONOMY: Reduced Week End Fares; Excursion fares (lowest cost anywhere); 1c Sales; Group fares at very low cost. COMFORT: DeLuxe Coaches; Warm Trains and Waiting Rooms; Air Conditioned Cars. SPEED: Streamline Train, faster schedules. ENTERTAINMENT: Snow Train; Hike and Bike Train—Special Low Fares on all these trains,—to all Sporting Events at the Boston Garden and on Sunday Trains to Beaches and Mountains.
The Safe Way Is The Cheap Way!
NOTE TO AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS:
Most employees of this railroad drive automobiles. They are enlisted in a drive to build a record of safety on the highways, equal to this railroad's. We urge you to join this movement wholeheartedly — to resolve, when you must drive yourself, to DRIVE CAREFULLY AT ALL TIMES.
When you're going somewhere CALL CAPitol 5070 for information.
BOSTON AND MAINE R.R.

Curley Presents New Tax and Building Program

Urges One-House Legislature in Annual Message to Assembly

Stresses 'Economy'

A new tax program designed to eliminate the present deficit-meeting State tax which falls solely upon real estate, a vast state building program, and a unicameral Legislature constituted Governor Curley's major recommendations to the Massachusetts Legislature in his second annual message yesterday.

Delivering his message before the House and Senate in joint convention and a spectator audience strangely quiet and undemonstrative in contrast to last year's cheering inaugural throng, the Governor unfolded a program consisting of more than 50 recommendations. The proposals ranged from speed governors on the cars of automobile law violators to raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years.

Message of Contrasts

The speech comprised 12,000 words. The Governor stood for one hour and 25 minutes delivering it. Only twice during the address did the audience burst into applause, and then only lightly.

The message was one of contrasts. First he berated the Legislature for its delayed action on work relief funds. Then he praised the members highly for their 1935 labor record.

Legislators Assailed

He lashed bitterly at the members who authorized the building of a Norfolk State Hospital for the criminally insane, yet failed to provide the necessary $1,750,000. On the other hand, he declared the "adoption by the 1935 Legislature of a state unemployment compensation law as the state's contribution to the social welfare program represents the most forward step taken in the history of the nation."

The Governor, at the same time, threw into legislative laps the blame for failure of his "work and wages" program.

Even his taxation proposals and his building program conflicted somewhat with his hope that governmental economy could be gained through the study of a special commission.

New Tax Program

His taxation program included continuation of the 3-cent gas tax for five years, a 1½ per cent increase in the state's share of dog race betting receipts, a 40-cent tax on alcohol, a two-cent tax on cigarettes and a corresponding tax on other tobacco products, continuation of the 10 per cent surtax on incomes, and a $5 fee on each vending machine.

The building program includes a $1,000,000 addition to the State House, a $1,750,000 Norfolk State Hospital, a new prison at Norfolk to house felons, new living quarters for the additional institution employees hired after the 48-hour law went into effect, and a school for the feeble-minded.

"Economy" Program

While advocating increased expenditures for buildings and new taxation, the Governor put in a word for economy when he said:

"The entire thought and effort of public officials has been directed solely to ways and means of increasing revenue, with rarely any attention given to the more important subject, namely, the development of a program for the reduction in the cost of government which has been constantly increasing."

Sees Tax Reduction

The new taxation recommended was proposed to take the place of the state tax, which in recent years has been set at $10,000,000 a year, the sum needed to meet the deficit in the state budget. The Governor argued its abolition would mean a $2 tax rate reduction for every city and town in Massachusetts.

The Governor renewed several of his inaugural proposals, included one to raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years. By this proposal Governor Curley retained his last year policy of siding with organized labor whenever possible. Labor also favors the Governor's proposal to reorganize the State Department of Labor and Industries and to transfer to the department the duties of the State Industrial Accident Board.

"Humane Legislation"

Governor Curley made several references to the 1935 progress on labor matters, in one instance saying the 1935 Legislature not only was notable because it was the longest in history but "for the additional fact that it marked the enactment of more progressive and humane legislation than any previous session."

Regarding the 16-year school attendance limit, the Governor said, "While sympathy and praise are deserved for children who seek to contribute to the support of their families, the net effect of their competition is to deprive some worthy adults of work or to drive down the compensation for such work."

Pensions for Judges

Considerable comment followed Governor Curley's recommendation that judges in the State Supreme, Superior and district courts be allowed to retire voluntarily at full salary upon reaching the age of 70.

It came directly on the heels of the charge that he plans to remove three of the present Supreme Court judges over 70 years of age to stop action in the city's case against Edmund L. Dolan, former Boston treasurer and others.

Last year the Governor made a similar proposal, only to have it thrown out by the Legislature. At that time it attracted little attention. This year it was quite different.

Spectators also murmured when the Governor took up compulsory automobile insurance in his message. He declared elimination of the "guest clause" in the act reduced costs to the car owner. Yet, some in the audience whispered, the motorist, to obtain coverage equal to that of last year, must pay considerably more than in 1935.

Governor Curley's major compulsory insurance proposal this year was a resubmission of an inaugural recommendation that more inspectors be added to the registry force to provide immediate investigation of all accidents and thus cut down small claims.

The Governor pointed out that occupants of the non-negligent car constitute the major accident claimants today, having risen in number from 14,000 to 39,000.

Small Claims

"The remarkable part of the picture is that 32,000 out of the 39,000 in 1934 represent claims for less than $100. Preliminary figures for 1935 indicate that there will be a further increase in the number of these claims for this year. The problem, then, of lowering the cost of placing a car on the road is the reduction of such claims and the elimination of the false and groundless claims. If this is not done, I can see no alternative other than a repeal of the compulsory insurance law."

Lower Mortgage Rates

Governor Curley, at the same time, indicated that he would carry on a hard fight for lower mortgage interest rates, declaring that even the reduction from 6 to 5½ per cent is not enough.

He renewed his battle for a uniform installment sales law, asserting "there is so much confusion and evasion in the statement of interest rates on unpaid balances, that it is next to impossible for the consumer to find out the true rate he will be obliged to pay." He revealed that many sellers of different commodities are now charging, on unpaid balances, rates well above 100 per cent annually.

The Governor, therefore, placed himself directly behind two pending measures which would regulate the installment sales business.

Economic Education

Switching to economic education, the Governor asserted the need is imperative, so that the "people may be better equipped to understand the workings of our machine civilization, and to make such changes in the ordering of our economic life as will assure more liberty, more security and more shared prosperity for all."

The Governor thus recommended a study be made to determine the need so that the unbelievers may be convinced that the secondary schools are turning out students who are not economically informed.

Unemployment Insurance

Urging that the Massachusetts Unemployment Compensation Act be made to conform to the federal act so that Massachusetts may obtain federal benefits, the Governor said the state act "should ultimately prove a panacea for industrial depressions through maintaining within the ranks of the consumers the unemployed men and women of the nation as well as the aged, who, without legislation of this character, would be without . . . funds. . . ."

Governor Curley also supported the new movement for interstate compacts to curb the interstate activities of criminals. He recommended legislation permitting Massachusetts to participate in the movement to remove legal restrictions which prevent law-enforcement officials to pursue criminals over state borders.

Unicameral Legislature

The Chief Executive was vehement in his support of a unicameral Legislature, insisting there is no need for two chambers today.

"The unicameral system enables us," he argued, "to place responsibility and to conduct the business of the government efficiently and economically. All votes would be taken in the open and subject to roll call, and each act would be transacted under the spotlight of publicity. It would enable the representative to act so that the voter could follow his record—without confusion, without evasion, without subterfuge, but in clearly defined votes and statements."

Biennial Sessions

The Governor's plan included biennial sessions, and a greatly reduced membership. The recommendation embraced constitutional amendments, which would require three or four years to become law.

Discussing the state department of mental diseases, the Governor attacked with smashing force the legislators who during the last session blocked the building bond issue which would have provided for several buildings greatly needed to care for the needs of the feeble-minded and those who administer to them.

State Institutions

The chief executive devoted one eighth of his 12,000-word speech to the needs of the mental diseases department. In this connection he said:

"The neglect of state wards, and more particularly the mental defectives, represents the most drab and sordid chapter possible of recording in the annals of the Commonwealth. A forward step was undertaken in 1931 in the establishment of the 48-hour week as against the 70 and 80-hour week heretofore in vogue, but the failure to provide the necessary money on the plea of economy for the housing of the additional employees represents but an additional chapter in the program of chicanery so long practiced in the case of mental defectives."

Need for New School

He pointed to the need for a new school for feeble-minded children to care for the 3800 on the waiting list and to the fact that institutions for mental defectives are 17 per cent overcrowded.

Shifting his fire to take in the public utility companies, the Governor recommended that the Legislature authorize the state department of public utilities to determine for gas and electric companies a fair rate of return, fair rate base and the basis of participation by the public and companies in the excess profits. This plan would result in establishment of the sliding scale rate-making system.

"Public Should Share"

The Governor contended the consumers "should share in any returns to the companies in excess of a fair rate of return and the consumers share in excess earnings should take the form of reduced rates."

Abandonment of the Charlestown State Prison was once more recommended by Governor Curley. This repeated inaugural recommendation was accompanied by other repeated proposals, those to utilize the state prison site as a receiving station, to build a prison for felons at Norfolk, and to use Concord Reformatory for first offenders only.

Charlestown Prison

"The profession of humanitarian principles with reference to law violators," he said, "constitutes a mockery just so long as the State Prison at Charlestown, unsanitary, overcrowded, and a relic of barbarism, is utilized as a place for the incarceration of persons convicted of law violations.

"The records of persons participating in the recent jail break at the State Prison at Charlestown constitute an indictment of our constitutional system in that the chief offenders in each case served terms at the Lyman School, Concord Reformatory, and ultimately at State Prison. The mingling of casual and juvenile offenders with habitual criminals makes, in institutions where juvenile offenders are now committed, simply a training school for superior knowledge of how crimes are committed."

On the whole, the address was not nearly as powerful as the inaugural address the Governor delivered a year ago. The recommendations for the most part are not so startling.

But his indictment of the Legislature on several matters undoubtedly sent some of the members home smarting.

The Governor Proposes—

Governor Curley's annual message contained more than 50 legislative recommendations. Some were of major importance. Others were minor changes in the existing laws. The more important proposals were:

1. Establishment of a unicameral Legislature with biennial sessions. The biennial session recommendation is a 1935 holdover.
2. Reorganization of the state department of labor and industries, so that it may undertake the duties of the state industrial accident board.
3. Raising of the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years.*
4. Additional inspectors for the registry of motor vehicles so that accidents may be investigated immediately and false claims minimized.*
5. Installation of governors limiting the speed of automobile violators' cars to 30 miles an hour.*
6. Lower interest rates on mortgages.
7. Establishment of a commission to study the need of promoting economic education in the secondary schools and among adults.*
8. Changes in the State House Authority Act to allow the State Board of Housing to proceed with slum-clearance projects in cities and towns where no housing authorities exist. Changes to allow cities and towns to raise and apppropriate money for the use of housing authorities in slum-clearance and low-cost housing.
9. Adoption of amendments to the state unemployment compensation act to make it conform to the federal act.
10. Legislation permitting Massachusetts to participate in interstate crime compacts.
11. Adoption of a measure allowing supereme, superior and district court judges to retire at full salary upon reaching the age of 70.*
12. A $1,750,000 appropriation for a new Norfolk state hospital for the criminally insane.*
13. New living quarters for 1500 additional employees in the state institutions, hired after the 48-hour law went into effect.
14. An additional school for the feeble-minded.
15. (a) Legislation authorizing the State Department of Public Utilities to determine, in the case of gas and electric firms, a fair rate of return, a fair rate base, and the basis of participation by the public and companies in excess earnings of the companies. (b) Reinforcement of the utilities department staff, if such a plan is adopted.
16. A measure making it a criminal offense for any individual to practice as a physician or surgeon without the required annual registration.
17. New buildings at the Rutland State Sanatorium for patients and employees.
18. A $1,000,000 bond issue for a State House addition.
19. Discontinuance of the Metropolitan Planning Division, no longer being needed because of the new State Planning Board.
20. Prohibition of the practice of district court judges as lawyers in civil cases in their own court.
21. Establishment of the district courts on a circuit basis.*
22. Abandonment of Charlestown State Prison, and utilization of the site for a receiving station.*
23. Appropriation of sufficient money to erect a prison at Norfolk for felons.
24. A provision that only first offenders be handled at Concord Reformatory.
25. Appointment of a special commission, composed of tax experts and legislators, to study completely the taxation and expenditure problem for state and municipalities and to develop a taxation and expenditure program aimed at governmental economy, not merely increased revenue.
26. Passage of legislation to provide sufficient revenue so that the annual deficit-covering state tax may be abandoned, and thus relieve real estate of this $10,000,000-a-year burden.
27. Continuation of the 10 per cent surtax on incomes.
28. An ambiguous gasoline tax proposal. It was meant merely as a continuation of the present 3-cent tax or an increase.
29. Doubling of fees charged against motor trucks.
30. A tax of 40 cents on each proof gallon of alcohol.
31. An increase in the State's share of dog-race betting receipts from 3½ per cent to 5, to bring in $250,000 additional revenue.
32. A 2-cent tax on cigarettes and a corresponding levy against other tobacco products.
33. A $5 fee on each vending or slot machine.
34. A $100,000 fund to continue Massachusetts' campaign to advertise its recreational facilities. A similar amount was appropriated in 1935.*
35. A $100,000 appropriation to further conservation of bird and fish life.
36. Erection of a state war memorial.*
37. Appointment of a legislative committee to study and report on a state governmental economy program.

* A 1935 recommendation repeated.

Raising of Compulsory School Age to 16 Again Advocated

Seeks Interest Cut

SUNDAY
General Motors Concert
CONDUCTOR ERNO RAPEE
ERICA MORINI VIOLINIST
NBC Nation-wide Network
WEAF—10-11 P. M., E. S. T.

Curley's Speech So Soothing It Even Lulls Son to Sleep

Noticeable among the sidelights was the fact that at yesterday's second annual session of the 149th Great and General Court of Massachusetts rival camps "pitched their tents" on the same ground.

Representative Leverett Saltonstall, Curley-opposing Speaker of the House, sat directly behind Governor Curley during the latter's annual address. In the gallery the Saltonstall family, including the Speaker's wife, sat in the same "pew" with Mary Curley and the Governor's three sons. Nor was Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer under Mayor Curley, far away.

The Governor, with his gold-braided staff, entered the House at 12:02. He opened his address at 12:04, finished at 1:29.

The 12,000-word address evidently had a lulling effect. Representative John Aspell of Boston gained several "winks" during the one hour and 25 minutes, as did Leo Curley, the Governor's son.

Reporters, seated in the all-surveying gallery, were undecided whether Senator Henry Parkman Jr., was drawing caricatures of the Governor during the speech or taking notes on his white pad.

Senator Donald W. Nicholson, Republican floor leader, wearing a morning suit, easily carried off the honors as the Legislature's best-dressed man. Senator Joseph Langone, ordinarily a contender, except for his straw hat, appeared in a business suit.

The famous Sacred Cod, hanging over the main entrance of the House, seemed to have acquired several years' dust.

New Year's Day was not a holiday for the lobbyists. Several of them, including the ever-present John Downes, insurance lobbyist, were seen starting a busy year.

The Governor, straying off his prepared speech, once used President Roosevelt's "you and I" phrase, "my friends." But laughingly he switched immediately to one of his own pet words, "gentlemen."

"Happy New Year" was the popular conversation opener among the Senators and Representatives, some of whom had not met since the prorogation of the 1935 session on Aug. 17.

At 11 a. m., the Senators and Representatives convened in their respective chambers to organize for the 1936 session. Before the Senators marched over to the House to hear the Governor's address, several committee changes were announced in both branches.

The oft-predicted attempts to unseat Senator James G. Moran as president of the Senate and Representative Saltonstall, as Speaker of the House never materialized. Senator Moran cleverly obtained sufficient Republican promises to assure his retention.

Senator Nicholson evidently forgot his 1935 anger against Senator Moran for his tie-breaking vote favoring the Governor's 48-hour measure. He resumed his duties as Republican floor leader, despite his 1935 resignation.

The State House was far more quiet this year than during the Curley inauguration in 1935. Spectators barely filled the galleries. Last year loudspeakers were necessary to carry the Governor's remarks to crowds milling in the corridors.

Applause also was lacking. Only twice did the audience applaud during the address. During the inaugural, cheers were long and numerous.

Real legislative work starts next Monday. The Legislature convened today but only in a formal fashion.

The three new members of the House and Senate were much in evidence. They were Senator William McSweeney, Representative William Stockwell, and Representative Axel U. Sternlof. They are all Republicans, elected in special elections.

Representative Ernest Dean, a Curley Republican, lost his important seat on the House ways and means committee. As a member he would have an important vote on appropriations for the state department of conservation, which he now heads. Representative Saltonstall made the shift.

The Speaker revealed that four weeks were consumed in roll call votes during the 1935 session. Many were unnecessary. The Speaker, therefore, appealed for fewer roll calls in 1936 to assure a short session.

Gov. Brann Urges Continuance Of Quoddy Project

AUGUSTA, Maine, Jan. 2 (AP)—With assurance by members of the Maine Legislature that they were willing to "consider" a Quoddy tidal power authority bill, and endorsements of the project by leading citizens of the State, Gov. Louis J. Brann left for Washington Tuesday.

He planned to appear before Public Works Administration officials and probably President Roosevelt, to urge continuance of the $6,000,000 project at Eastport and Lubec.

A Quoddy bill, providing for appointment of an authority to issue bonds without pledging the credit of the State and administration of the project, was introduced at the last legislative session at the request of the PWA.

Attacked as a duplicate of the Tennessee Valley Authority and reputedly giving unlimited rights of eminent domain, the measure died in committee.

The legislators' assurances now in the Governor's possession express willingness to "consider" a less stringent measure.

Hungarian Feminists Seek to Practice Law

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST—A strong protest was voiced at a recent meeting here of the Hungarian Feminist Union against a proposed section of the new Lawyers' Code preventing women from practicing at the bar.

The meeting sent an address to the Minister of Justice asking him to revise this section of the bill.

What's Going On In the Arts

"Mid-West"

JAMES HAGAN has written in "Mid-West" a real American folk drama. Produced at the Shubert Theater in Boston on New Year's Eve, it presented an odd contrast to the merry-making outside.

From the author of "One Sunday Afternoon" one had expected a good play, but one was hardly prepared for the intensity of "Mid-West." It is a study of the plight of the farmers of the wheat belt, punch-drunk from depression and drought. It pictures the conflict between conservative parents and radical youth. It is a paean to the fortitude of the old American stock.

The play should not be mistaken for class-conscious drama, for a tract for or against Fascism, Communism or the New Deal. The author wants to show us the situation as it affects the farmers. This involves pointing out the fallacies of curing want by curtailing production, of trying to achieve social justice by rousing farm hands against farmers who are equally sufferers from the economic collapse, and of invoking lynch law to punish the organizers of the revolt.

But the main thesis is not a political doctrine. It is that, in the approximate words of one of the characters, you will never get anywhere with hate.

Mr. Hagan has created living characters and has permitted them to work out their destiny in dramatic terms. Luke and Beulah Zanhiser are sturdy, hard-working, God-fearing pioneers who have made their living, raised a family and earned the respect of their community. One of their sons, Tooteboy, has espoused the radical cause and become a Communist organizer. One of the most powerful and most harrowing scenes of the play is that in which father and son try vainly to understand each other. Each is pathetically sincere, each tries to be patient with the other's lack of comprehension, but neither can break through.

Neighboring farmers organize a posse and hang Tooteboy with two of his associates. This climax is foreshadowed in the first act by the warning visit of friends; it is accomplished offstage during a second act of almost intolerable tension; its after effects are outlined in a moving final act.

The construction is masterly, free from theatrical trickery. Thus the second act curtain comes down not on a spectacular report of the lynching, but on the father sending his surviving son to see that his murdered brother is given a Christian burial. Knowledge of the crime is kept from the mother until the third act, when she learns of it through the blundering of a neighbor. Finally, rain comes as prelude to a new life for Luke and Beulah, now alone on the farm.

Mr. Hagan has had the courage to rely on simplicity and verisimilitude, even at the risk of provoking snickers from a few who may regard farm life and manners and speech as merely a subject for ridicule. In an effective incident in the second act he has his people sing a hymn of rejoicing at the appearance of a rain cloud. When it passes by, and doubt assails the simple faith of these people, it is Beulah who points out that they haven't been praying the right way—Beulah, tough-fibered and tender, stricken but indomitable.

The play carries the exaltation of true tragedy. It marks an advance by its author, who must take a high place among significant American dramatists.

Mr. Hagan owes much to the production under the direction of Melville Burke. Every detail goes to building the actuality of blighting heat—the dust, the wilting of the wheat, the appearance of the characters, Beulah's habit of swishing the flies away with her apron whenever she opens the screen door.

Curtis Cooksey and Jean Adair bring the sturdy parents to life by acting them from within. Van Heflin strikes just the right note of fanaticism for Tooteboy. Bernadine Hayes realizes fully the restlessness and discontent of his sister-in-law, and her quick blooming when she is permitted to escape back to the city—in a pretty gown. Indeed all the roles are well taken, and the sound effects by Thomas J. Valentine add much to the illusion. L. A. S.

New Motion Pictures

LAUDABLY attempting to start the New Year right, the motion picture industry offers Bostonians two new films of better-than-average quality.

At the State and Orpheum is M-G-M's version of Dickens's "A Tale of Two Cities," transcribed to the screen with exceptional fidelity and taste. Ronald Colman is starred as the self-sacrificing Carton, and there is a strong supporting cast, including Elizabeth Allan, Edna May Oliver, Reginald Owen, Basil Rathbone, Blanche Yurka, Henry B. Walthall, Donald Woods, Walter Catlett, Fritz Lieber, H. B. Warner, Lucille Laverne, Tully Marshall and E. E. Clive.

At the Keith Memorial, Lily Pons is starred in a musical romance, "I Dream Too Much," which deals with a singer with a great voice and a jealous husband (Henry Fonda), who finally gives up her career to stay at home as a good wife and mother while he exploits his second-rate talent as a composer of popular music. A little improbable, you say? No doubt, but pleasantly done, and you may hear Miss Pons sing the Bell Song from "Lakmé." Osgood Perkins and Eric Blore add to the enjoyment.

At the RKO-Boston, besides a stage show called "Broadway Revels," there is a rather foolish comedy-melodrama called "Another Face," in which a gangster has his face lifted and becomes a movie star.

At Keith-Memorial

© RKO-Radio Pictures
Lily Pons in "I Dream Too Much"

Shoe Factories In Haverhill Open

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 2 (AP)—Despite a strike called by the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union which claims the right to represent Haverhill shoe workers, factories opened as usual today in the face of picket lines.

Manufacturers, insistent they would deal only with a rival union, the Boot and Shoe Workers, with whom most of the firms already have signed an agreement for 1936, said they would operate regardless of the strike call.

Workers passed through small picket groups at each of the 30 factories and police, on hand to avert any disturbance, had nothing to do. Boot and Shoe Workers officials said everything was working smoothly.

Fatalities Stir Motor Official In Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 2—"Absolutely disgraceful" was the term used by Michael A. Connor, Motor Vehicles Commissioner, to describe Connecticut's automobile accident record on the first day of the new year, when a series of accidents took six lives. Three others had been killed the night before, on the last day of the old year, a total of nine in 24 hours.

A little wearily, the commissioner admitted that highway safety campaigns, newspaper headlines and educational efforts in the schools had failed to reach a certain section of the public. Most drivers, he feels, have taken heed and are more careful and the accidents are caused by the minority who utterly disregard their own safety as well as the safety of others.

The next step will be more drastic. Without divulging all details of his plan, Commissioner Connor declared that his department's job in the new year will be to curb those drivers who have failed to be impressed by the efforts thus far.

"A few more jail sentences will do it," the Commissioner said.

Connecticut finished 1935 with a record of 475 fatalities on its highways, surpassing the 1934 record of 473.

Providence Opens R. I. Tercentenary

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 2 (AP)—Providence opened the observance of Rhode Island's 300th birthday yesterday with ceremonies in the Mall, where Mayor James E. Dunne turned the first shovel of earth for the city's Colonial house, headquarters for the tercentenary committee.

Gov. Theodore Francis Green, one of the principal speakers, extolled the qualities of Roger Williams, whose expulsion from Massachusetts Bay Colony resulted in the founding of Providence.

The site of the Colonial house is only a short distance from the spot where Roger Williams and his group of faithful followers landed, and he named the colony Providence "in grateful remembrance of God's merciful providence to me in my distress."

Burglars Bind Watchmen And Rob Brockton Theater

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 2 (AP)—Three burglars trussed up the custodians of the Colonial Theater early today, blew open the safe but were unable to reach New Year's Day receipts of $1900. They obtained only $50 in change.

Police learned of the robbery two hours after it occurred when Owen Conway, one of the custodians, rushed into police headquarters, located 100 yards from the theater, after he had released his fellow worker, Burt Rogers.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity—Rain or snow and warmer, possibly mixed with sleet tonight; lowest temperature tonight about 30 degrees; Friday rain and somewhat warmer; moderate to fresh east to southeast and south winds.

Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont—Snow or sleet tonight, probably changing to rain; Friday rising temperature.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut—Rain or sleet possibly mixed with snow, and slowly rising temperature tonight; Friday rain and somewhat warmer.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook—Increasing east shifting to southeast or south winds, becoming strong late tonight; overcast weather with rain tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	22	21	Minneapolis	22	22
Bermuda	58	56	New Orleans	58	56
Chicago	32	32	New York	32	26
Denver	24	20	Norfolk	38	32
Helena	36	36	Philadelphia	28	24
Jacksonville	64	52	St. Louis	36	34
Kansas City	34	32	San Francisco	48	48
Los Angeles	52	50	Washington	30	28
Miami	70	70			

A—8 a. m., E. S. T., Jan 2.
B—Minimum, Jan. 1.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 5:27 p. m.; height, 9 feet.
Friday, 5:57 a. m.; height, 10 feet.
Light all vehicles at 4:52 p. m.

The Monitor's Radio Guide

Program Timetable

(Featured Programs in Blackface)

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	**Radio Guild: Shake-**	Studio speaker....	"Flash Gordon"....	Hits and Encores:
5:15	**speare's "Henry V"**..	Tango orchestra..	Carl Moore's Orch.	shopping talks
5:30	"The Singing Lady"..	NBC vocalist.....	"Jack Armstrong"..	and recordings...
5:45	Little Orphan Annie.	Clara, Lu and Em.	Dick Tracy, sketch.	**News from Paris**...
6:00	News; "Supper Show"	Evening Tattler....	News Service.....	"Buck Rogers"....
6:15	Radio Nature League.	News; music.....	Sport Comment....	News of Youth....
6:30	News; features.....	"Salute" program.	"Musicalities"; vo-	Talk; George Hall
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	Male quartet.....	calists; orchestra.	and his orchestra
7:00	"Easy Aces" sketch...	"Amos 'n' Andy"...	"Myrt and Marge"	News Service.....
7:15	"Nine to Five".....	"Popeye" sketch...	Buddy Clark; orch.	'Irish Echoes': vo-
7:30	"Lum and Abner"....	Popular vocalist...	Kate Smith; orch.	cal, instrumental.
7:45	Quartet; soloist.....	**Tom Powers, sketch**	Boake Carter, news	Phil Scott and his
8:00	**H. W. Van Loon, talk**	**Vallee Varieties:**	"Harv. & Esther":	orchestra .....
8:15	**NBC String Symphony**	Block and Sully;	soloists; orchestra	**Gabriel Heatter**....
8:30	**Orchestra concert,**	Dr. W. B. Pitkin;	'End to a Dream':	**Little Symphony**
8:45	**Frank Black, cond...**	soloists; comedy..	dramatic sketch..	**Orch.; soloist**.....
9:00	Death Valley Days:	Show Boat Hour:	Casa Loma Orch.;	'The Witch's Tale,'
9:15	dramatic sketch....	Frank McIntyre;	Walter O'Keefe...	dramatic sketch..
9:30	**America's Town Meet-**	soloists; players;	Phil Cook, "Just	Stevens's Orch.....
9:45	**ing: "Is Government**	skits; orchestra..	Another Amateur"	News Service.....
10:00	**Retarding Business**	**Bing Crosby; Jim-**	Heidt's Brigadiers:	Recital Hall; organ
10:15	**Recovery?"; speakers**	**my Dorsey's Or.;**	soloists; orchestra	"World Parade"...
10:30	Roy Shields and his	**celebrity soloists;**	**Dramatized news..**	Freddie Miller and
10:45	orchestra; soloist....	**Bob Burns, comedy**	Spotlight Revue...	His Hecklers.....
11:00	Reports; news; music	Forecasts; news...	News Service.....	Isham Jones and
11:15	Kay Fayre, songs....	Sports; music.....	Cy Delman's Orch.	his orchestra.....
11:30	Ben Bernie and his	Joe Reichman and	Anson Weeks's Or..	Tommy Dorsey and
11:45	dance orchestra.....	his orchestra.....	Jan Garber's Orch.	his orchestra.....

Tomorrow's Features

(Originating Network Key Stations in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

9:00 WNAC (WABC), "Dear Columbia": readings of network fan mail.
11:30 WBZ (WJZ), WEEI (WEAF), Opening of second session of Seventy-Fourth Congress.
12:00 WNAC (WABC), Address, President Roosevelt at opening of Congress.
12:30 WBZ (WJZ), National Farm and Home Hour: conservation day program.

After Luncheon

2:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
2:45 WNAC (WABC), "War is a Racket," Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, retired.
3:00 WBZ (WJZ), United States Marine Band concert.
4:15 WNAC (WABC), United States Army Band concert.
6:45 WAAB (WABC), Kaltenborn Edits the News.

Dinner and After

7:00 WBZ (WJZ), "Paying the Adjusted Service Certificates," Rep. Wright Patman, Texas.
8:00 WNAC (WABC), Eleanor Powell; male chorus; Freddie Rich's Orchestra.
8:00 WEEI (WEAF), Jessica Dragonette, soprano; male quartet; Rosario Bourdin's Orchestra.
8:30 WBZ (WJZ), "College Prom": Red Nichols's Orchestra.
8:30 WNAC (WABC), Broadway Varieties: Oscar Shaw; Elizabeth Lennox; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI (WEAF), "Waltz Time": vocal soloists; popular orchestra.
9:00 WNAC (WABC), "Hollywood Hotel": musical-dramatic program with Dick Powell.
9:00 WBZ (WJZ), "Irene," with Helen Jepson, James Melton, John Barclay; orch.
9:30 WMEX (WMCA), "Grandma's Night Out": program by performers 60 years of age or older.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI (WEAF), "The First Nighter": dramatic sketch.
10:00 WAAB (WOR), String Sinfonia, Alfred Wallenstein, conductor.
10:00 WNAC (WABC), Richard Himber's Orchestra; soloist.
10:30 WNAC (WABC), Dramatizations of the news.
10:30 WBZ (WJZ), "The Other Americas": speaker; Edward Tomlinson; soloist; orch.
10:45 WAAB (WABC), "Peace or War in 1936?" Dr. Alfred Zimmern, Oxford professor.

Monitor Shortwave Radiocasts

2:00 W1XK (9.57mc), "The Monitor Views the News."
6:00 W1XAL (11.79mc), "The Monitor Views the News."

Announcement!
A New Cafeteria
in
the Uptown
151 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Corner West Newton Street
Next to Mechanics Building, Boston
Opening Today, Jan. 2nd
At 11 A. M.
FINE FOOD - LOW PRICES
Visit This Convenient and Attractive Cafeteria
ALBIANI LUNCH Co.
8 other Cafeterias located in Boston

Boston Day... Fin Com, Grain, Schools, Snow...

(Continued from Page 1)

Roe, introducing the latter as Mayor Mansfield's brother-in-law. Mr. Sharpe testified that Councilor Finley told him he wanted Mr. Roe to have the placing of the bond.

The story, as Mr. Sharpe related it, was that Councilor Finley and Mr. Roe were in the "inside circle" and could get Mr. DeMatteo some other contracts. Among these prospective jobs was the removal of ashes in Roslindale.

It was agreed that the $300 commission would be split between Mr. Sharpe and Mr. Roe. DeMatteo paid the $1500 premium to Sharpe in three installments. When the last payment was made, Sharpe testified that Roe approached him for his share of the commission.

Mr. Sharpe refused because he said that DeMatteo didn't get the ash contract.

Christopher J. Carven, Commissioner of Public Works, told the Finance Commission that Mr. DeMatteo was not awarded the ash-removing contract because he was deemed inexperienced and unreliable. He testified that Boston's experience with Mr. DeMatteo "was not the happiest."

Other witnesses were scheduled to appear late today in connection with the Sharpe story. The matter was brought to the Finance Commission's attention by City Councilor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park.

Grain—Imports Plenty But Exports Not Any

Grain shipments came back to crowd Boston's foreign trade during 1935. Receipts of corn, wheat, oats, and other cereals jumped way up from 1934 levels, the Grain and Flour Exchange revealed today. Chief increases were in corn and wheat. The former was attributed to heavy imports from abroad and the latter to a recent movement of 1,000,000 bushels from Canada to Boston elevators for storage pending exportation.

In contrast to the flood receipts was the ebb of grain exports. Not a single pound was sent abroad from Boston Harbor during the year. That, said exchange officials, is a record, though exports have declined steadily in recent years.

Fly Club—President To Attend Ceremonies

The Fly Club of Harvard University, whose two chief earmarks are secrecy and super exclusiveness, will observe the 100th anniversary of its founding on Feb. 22 with President Roosevelt and his son, Franklin Jr., attending the ceremonies.

When the President was present at the club for Franklin Jr.'s initiation last winter, his speech was accompanied by a serenade from the members of the Phoeni Club, a rival organization, which feels under no compunction to respect Fly Club members, even though they include a President or two.

Schools—Wagner Tells His Story to Grand Jury

Joseph F. Wagner, assistant superintendent of music in Boston's schools, completed his testimony before the Suffolk County Grand Jury today. Unravelling a story of how he allegedly was offered the position of superintendent of music for $2000 and how this price was later reduced to $1400, Mr. Wagner was believed today to have sharply focused attention of the Grand Jury on that much publicized aspect of the investigation into Boston's school affairs.

Following Mr. Wagner was James F. Devlin. It was presumed he was asked to tell what, if anything, he knew about Mr. Wagner's story.

The Grand Jury's term expires Saturday; consequently indictments are expected to be voted before tomorrow night.

Two persons have already been indicted for alleged "bagmen" activities in connection with school jobs and contracts.

Hudson—Other Groups Favor Him for World Court

Dr. Manley O. Hudson of Harvard who received the nomination to a judgeship on the world court bench from the American national group last month, had no comment to make today when he was informed that three other national groups—those of the Netherlands, Estonia and Cuba—had also nominated him for the post.

Bemis professor of international law at Harvard since 1923, Dr. Hudson's life has been a long procession of activities in behalf of world affairs. He has served on numerous international commissions, has written, taught, lectured and discussed world affairs in many countries.

"I have no comment to make. I have nothing to say," were Dr. Hudson's only words when the nomination was announced which would go toward making him a successor to Frank B. Kellogg, former Secretary of State, who served on the World Court bench from 1930 to 1935.

Weather—Everything But Snow Is Forecast

Rain and sleet were on the U. S. Weather Bureau's forecast for Boston for tonight and tomorrow. Boston officials were glad snow wasn't predicted, for Boston today still lacked the $673,000 worth of snow-removal equipment that the Public Works Departments, the Finance Commission, the Mayor and the City Council are agreed Boston needs.

The city was fortunate all during December that no appreciable snow fell. The official figure during December was but three tenths inches. The normal December fall is eight inches. Had the normal snow arrived, Boston might, it was pointed out today, have been in a rather bad way.

It was noted, however, that contracts have been given the Hugh-Nawn Company and the Coleman Company for removing the snow. Only the added new equipment is lacking.

The normal snow fall in Boston for January is 11 inches. It is due any day. In February the average fall is 13 inches.

Watt—Applies About 2000 Watts to Goodwin

If Governor Curley hoped to withdraw his ultimatum delivered to Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, without facing repercussions, he reckoned without fiery Robert J. Watt, secretary of Massachusetts Federation of Labor. Mr. Watt today charged Registrar Goodwin with causing wages of shoe workers in the Brockton area to fall off 20 to 25 per cent.

Mr. Goodwin has been acting as an adviser to the Allied Brotherhood of Shoe and Leather Workers. This group has vied for members against the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union which is an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. The Federation complained about Mr. Goodwin's activities and Governor Curley ordered the Registrar to quit his connection with the Brockton workers or resign his state position.

Mr. Goodwin called on the Governor and made his peace. The Governor announced that he approved Mr. Goodwin's efforts and that he had withdrawn his ultimatum.

This approval was scored by Mr. Watt today. "Apparently the Governor has been so busy preparing his able annual message that it interfered with his customary accuracy in viewing the Allied Brotherhood activities of Mr. Goodwin," Mr. Watt charged today. "No one who knows the facts will be deluded by the Registrar's pose of altruism and self-sacrifice."

The Brockton Enterprise, said Mr. Watt, published a statement from Mr. Goodwin on Sept. 12, in which he thanked the Allied Brotherhood for financing his campaign for the Governorship.

* * *

And if Mr. Watt thought the Governor would not have a ready reply for his statement he soon learned different. "It's just a controversy between Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Watt," the Governor deprecated, "and I know of none who can contribute more to the festivities of the new year than the two of them."

Bank Suit—Leather Firm Denied New Trial

In the State Supreme Court today Lenox and Briggs, leather goods manufacturers, were denied a new trial in their suit against the First National Bank of Boston and the Beacon Trust Company. The company had charged that these two powerful financial institutions conspired to ruin their business.

Interesting development in the suit was that Judge Joseph T. Zotoli gave notification to the banks' counsel before he notified the company counsel. This, the court said, was unfortunate, but was no more than an act of indiscretion on the part of the Judge. Counsel for the banks is Charles B. Rugg, son of Chief Justice Rugg. Said the court:

"It is the duty of every judge to take all possible precaution in his conduct both in and out of court to avoid giving rise even to an unreasonable suspicion that he is more concerned for or more sympathetically interested in one client than in the other."

Filed—Sister Bill To Famed Oath Measure

Beacon Hill legislators will shortly be confronted by another bill which ranks along with the controversial teachers' oath and stage cleaning bills. Representatives Lawrence P. McHugh and Thomas E. Barry, both of Boston, today filed a bill with the House Clerk which aims at other various "isms." It provides a fine of not more than $5000 and not less than $200 or a sentence not more than three years or less than 90 days, or both, for any person, firm, corporation or association which disseminates, circulates, or publishes propaganda "creating or tending to create hatred, violence or hostility against the people of this commonwealth by reason of their race, color, religion, or manner of worship . . . and disturbs the domestic tranquility and peace of the people of this commonwealth and is provocative of violence causing injury to persons and property."

Beacon Hill observers discounted this bill as another possibly filed for publicity purposes since these two legislators have collaborated previously. In the rush of major legislation it may get lost in the shuffle. Representative Barry is a Legionnaire and is trying to enlist that organization's support for his bill. Its provisions would restrict radio as well as printed matter.

Consensus was that if the bill were applied to every case it would, of course, muzzle anything tending toward liberalism or anything which, in a presiding judge's opinion, smacked of Communism or Socialism.

Coal Dust—Blows Over Like the Annual Complaint

Put any three South Boston housewives together and at least one of them will start talking about the coal dust. Ashes, cinders, soot and other concommitants of coal make life in South Boston one continuous round of cleaning.

Politicians know this. Thus, one of the surest South Boston formulas for election is to condemn the coal dust, promise to do something about it. They've been promising since 1901. South Boston still has the coal dust.

But South Boston housewives, who rankle every time they find the week's washing speckled with coal dust, are always hopeful. Today they found cause for a full gleam of hope in a report, issued yesterday, of the State Public Utilities Commission.

The Commission found that the Edison Company, the Boston Elevated, the White Fuel Company, the Walworth Manufacturing Company, and C. H. Sprague and Sons Company were offenders.

Concluded the Commission: "We believe . . . . it is neither unfair nor unreasonable to require all manufacturing or industrial establishments operating heating or power plants using pulverized coal or underfeed stokers . . . . in or near thickly settled residential districts, to provide such equipment as will prevent their presence from becoming a nuisance."

Truckers—Employers Refuse Advance in Pay

With 3200 truckers demanding a pay increase of $5 a week, employers today advanced a step in the direction of a general strike in the trucking industry by standing firmly against the demanded pay rise. Committees of both truckers and employers went into session today in the hope of arriving at a compromise. A new wage agreement must be drafted to replace the old one that expired Dec. 31. Truckers claimed they could tie up Massachusetts industry in knots, but they hoped this would not be necessary. They want to be paid from $32 to $37 a week, $5 more than present wages.

Chamber—Some 1936 Resolutions Recorded

Three printed pages of New Year's resolutions, many of which are aimed at reducing the high cost of government, were being received today by members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce from its general secretary, Melville D. Liming. The resolutions are incorporated in a booklet and are preceded by a record of performances for 1935.

Mr. Liming pledged the Chamber to oppose any new unnecessary government projects; to work for lower taxes; to oppose liberal public spending as an aid to recovery; and to seek "a balanced federal budget by retrenching expenditures."

Proposed measures to apply NRA yardsticks and compulsions to private contractors seeking to do business with the Government, are to find opposition from the Chamber. Co-operation is promised local business in assisting it to deal with requirements imposed by the federal Social Security Act, but opposition is voiced to efforts to broaden provisions of Massachusetts Unemployment Compensation law "that would restrict employment, increase cost of business and defeat good sought to be accomplished."

Adoption of a modern building code, strict enforcement of existing laws and education in fire prevention is promised to reduce Boston's fire losses.

Chief constructive effort of the Chamber will be to work out arrangements which will permit Boston to exploit to the fullest extent the possibilities of the new Canadian-American trade agreement and to relieve Boston from rate differentials which have driven commerce from her ports.

WPA—Plan to Speed Up Pay Rolls Announced

WPA workers who have found themselves stranded without pay rather frequently during recent months because of lack of handling facilities at headquarters heard reassuring news today.

State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch, who is meeting in New York with other WPA officials next Monday, said that he would recommend distributing pay through the six regional New England offices instead of from the Boston office itself, which is the present practice.

This move to relieve WPA check congestion probably will be followed by other New England states, he declared.

Ray Branion, regional New England head, will preside at next Monday's conference. Besides New England administrators, New York and New Jersey heads will attend.

Turning from pay roll and treasury decentralization, as it is technically known, Mr. Rotch announced the approval of five road beautification projects covering 24 miles in Stoneham, Brookline, Littleton, Ashby and Bedford and of 25 miles of farm to market roads in Shirley, Burlington, Lincoln and Groton.

Paroles—Hearings On Problem Scheduled

That parole situation on Beacon Hill was quiet today, but only because preparations were being made for a new burst of activity at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. It is then that Governor and his Council have ordered the start of hearings on the whole Massachusetts parole problem.

Yesterday this course was decided upon after an investigation of conditions at Charlestown State Prison nd at Concord Reformatory late last month. Arbitrary action by the Board of Parole, certain Councilors have charged, is responsible for unrest in penal institutions. And unless the board liberalizes its policy, rumor reported today, three members may be removed following the hearing.

Ely—Says League Is Not Naming Candidates

If Alfred E. Smith tosses his famous brown derby into the Presidential ring this year, it will not be due to specific pressure from the American Liberty League. Former Gov. James B. Ely, league executive and outspoken critic of the New Deal, indicated that much here today.

The American Liberty League is interested in policies rather than in candidates, Mr. Ely reminded during an interview just a day after he issued a statement which promised strong support for the New York Democrat if he seeks the nomination against President Roosevelt. Said Mr. Ely in elaborating his stand:

"I believe in the platform that the league has adopted, which provides for adherence to the Constitution, preserving the balance of power through checks against the concentration of authority in any one branch of the government.

"The league stands pretty squarely for the principles enunciated in the Democratic platform of 1932, which is a good platform for any political party or any citizen in its liberal views. It is a very liberal document—a Democratic, and not a socialistic, document."

Tugwell—He Can't Come And Are Democrats Sad?

Rexford Guy Tugwell, Washington brain truster and assistant United States Secretary of Agriculture, cannot deliver the principal address when Boston Democrats meet to celebrate Jackson Day on Jan. 8. And are local Bourbons sad? They are—not!

Chuckling over the situation today was Thomas H. Buckley, State Auditor. It would have been an imposition upon the members of the Democratic Party in Massachusetts to let Dr. Tugwell speak in Boston, he explained, adding that New England opposition to the New Deal will make the going hard enough without inflammatory utterances from President Roosevelt's socialistic aide.

Newton—Mayor Forecasts Tax Rate Rise

Newtonians probably will see their tax bills submitted in higher digits this year, Mayor Edwin O. Childs predicted just that when he took office at Newton City Hall yesterday.

Explanation:

"Many important operations must be carried out if the government of Newton is to be maintained in a sound condition. 'Reduce taxes' is a fine slogan during political campaigns, but the best judgment of those familiar with our situation is that taxes cannot be reduced, even if we do nothing but maintain what we already have." He added the increase might run from $1.20 to $3.

Newton, however, is not conspicuous for its tax problem. Throughout the Commonwealth generally, increased levies may be anticipated, according to Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations. Someone, Mr. Bird said, must pay for the heavy expenses incurred in New England last year, and "Mr. Local Taxpayer seems to be the goat."

Judges—Curley Plan For Retirement Discussed

Governor Curley's proposal yesterday to provide voluntary retirement at full salary to Massachusetts judges when they become 70 years old aroused mixed approval and suspicion on Beacon Hill today.

The Commonwealth could lighten the burdens of its judiciary by such action, political observers agreed, but they also pointed out that the Governor might have an ulterior motive. By making easy the removal of three aged justices, for example, he could place henchmen on the State supreme bench and protect himself against possible charges growing out of the Dolan case, they said.

Public Library Attendance Falls Off in Worcester

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 2 (AP)—After three years of steady gains in circulation, the year-end figures for the Worcester Free Public Library and its branches show a loss in circulation averaging about 7 per cent, Robert K. Shaw, librarian, announced Tuesday.

"People who are at work, once more, do not have as much time to read," Mr. Shaw said.

Ontario Chemist Plans Immediate Ore Assay

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HAMILTON, Ont. — Prospectors will not comment as yet on the device to assay ore on the spot within 20 minutes, which Prof. W. O. Walker, of the chemistry department of McMaster University, and Miss Doris Hiscox claim to have perfected.

The announcement of the new method of assaying ore, known as the micro-spot test, was made in a recent issue of the McMaster Silhouette. Several mining men are dubious of all that is claimed of it.

Boston 'Mounties' Doff Hats to Their Horses

Highly trained animals are most popular members of the police force and much admired and petted by women and children on their beats—one of them has a hankering for doughnuts.

By a Staff Photographer

A Quintet of "The Finest"

Left to Right—Officers William B. Dooley on Dixie, George Farran on Buddy, Patrick A. Hurley on Kerry Lad, Clarence Paige on Tony and Harry Bronstein on Recruit

There are no more popular members of the Boston police force than the horses of Station 16 in the Back Bay. They are the favorites of everybody from the officers, whose daily care and pride they are, to the indulgent citizens who feed them tidbits at every opportunity.

The horses know that they are admired. Tony, ridden by a former cowboy, refuses to pass a certain grocery store without a snack of doughnuts. His actions are irreproachable until he gets in front of the store. Then, a. if drawn by a magnet, he veers to the sidewalk and threatens to climb it, if the officer doesn't dismount and buy him his favorite delicacy.

Selected With Care

The animals for Boston's only mounted station are chosen with great care, as much depends upon their intelligence and their ability to learn quickly and well. It is customary for the police department to examine between 20 and 40 horses before choosing one. They are all bays and as nearly uniform in size as possible. They cost about $350 each.

Lieut. Edward B. Cain, veteran horseman, and head of the mounted section of Station 16, stated that it takes some six to eight months' training before the horses are broken in for street duty. When they are first acquired by the police they are broken in to a certain extent, but most of them come from the West and are not accustomed to traffic. They are not taught to bear a rider in the same way that the cowboys teach their mounts. Instead, police horses are first saddled with what is called a "dumb jockey," consisting of a pad and straps with an additional slight weight on top.

Trained to Large Bit

After they have learned to bear the saddle they are forced to wear an extra large bit, so that as Lieutenant Cain says by the time they are ready for the regulation bit a child could control them.

A point, which never fails to surprise the visitor to the training grounds, is that the horses have to be taught to walk evenly. When they are first bought they will take a short step and then a long one, and must be taught to co-ordinate their paces. This is done by a harness of strong rubber springs, attached to front and hind legs, so that a step that is too long or too short is uncomfortable for the horse and in a short time his pacing becomes perfect.

Help Manage Crowds

It is only after these preliminaries that the period of long and exacting police training starts. This fits the horse for eventualities which may arise in handling crowds. The horses must be taught to control a mob gently but firmly, and above all to avoid running wild or trampling on feet.

The first lesson taught is to turn with the slightest pressure upon either the reins or stirrups. They are then taught the trick used in forcing a crowd back. It is to move sideways, crossing one foot in front of the other, yet without pushing anyone down. The final instruction is to keep the fore part of the horse stationary, while turning the haunches.

The faith, which the police department puts in its mounted patrols, is typified by the statement of Lieutenant Cain that one horse is worth more than 50 patrolmen on foot in controlling a crowd.

During a recent four-alarm fire in one of the most crowded sections of Charlestown, the throng of spectators was so dense that the firemen were unable to lay their hoses. In desperation the call was put through for a squad of mounted police. Within 10 minutes after the arrival of the horses the streets had been cleared and the lines laid.

Lieutenant Cain asserted that the foot police could never have succeeded in mastering the throng and that the seriousness of the blaze would have been greatly aggravated.

Horses Often Given Their Head

Nor is all the direction in the controlling of crowds necessarily done by the officers. Much is left to the discretion of the horses, which soon learn to sense the tenor of a crowd and act accordingly. When a group becomes unruly, the horses realize that more force is necessary and use it.

Like the famous police dogs of Germany, which often assist the officers in making arrests, a horse cited by Lieutenant Cain in a recent case played a similar role. While making his rounds an officer saw two men committing a crime. He collared one of them and had his horse seize him by a sleeve, while he went in pursuit of the other. The first man made no attempt to get away, and both were delivered to headquarters.

Officers Used to Horses

Of the 26 riders at Station 16, most of them have had wide experience on horses before coming to the force. Many of them were connected with cavalry or artillery units during the war, while one of them was a cowboy.

Real affection exists between the horses and their grooms and riders. There is one old veteran which, upon a word from the groom, extends its muzzle to be kissed, much as a dog offers its paw to be shaken. One pair of horses called Amos 'n' Andy are inseparable. If one is led into the stable when the other is absent, he can't rest until the other arrives.

These faithful old servants of public safety are eventually retired to the horse farm of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at Methuen to graze in lush pastures.

Boston Events

Tonight

Theaters

"ZIEGFELD FOLLIES" (Boston Opera House). Dances by Robert Alton and Ballets by George Balanchine. 8:15.

"MID-WEST" (Shubert). New play about a farmer. Cast includes Curtis Cooksey, Jean Adair, Van Heflin and others. 8:30.

"CEILING ZERO" (Copley). Aviation melodrama by Commander Frank Wead. Produced by Mary Young, with Robert Ober, Edgar Mason and G. Albert Smith. 8:30. Tomorrow: 2:30.

"3 MEN ON A HORSE" (Plymouth). Hilarious farce constantly amusing, but marred by unnecessary vulgarities. 8:30.

Movies

MODERN—Kay Francis in "I Found Stella Parish." 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4, 6:55, 9:45. Also Miriam Hopkins in "Splendor." 9:10, 11:55 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:30.

EXETER—"Pursuit," with Chester Morris. 7:15, 8:05, 7:55. "Bishop Misbehaves." 3:29, 6:19, 9:09.

STATE AND ORPHEUM—Ronald Colman in "A Tale of Two Cities." Orpheum: 9:26. Both theaters: 11:50 a. m., 2:15, 4:40, 7:10, 9:35.

SOUTH STATION THEATER — Admiral Byrd's latest South Pole Expedition, news reels, cartoons, "Camera Hunting," "Tomorrow's Halfback."

COOLIDGE CORNER—"Splendor." 2, 5, 8. Also "Transatlantic Tunnel." 3:45, 6:45, 9:50.

BOSTON—"Another Face," with Wallace Ford, Brian Donlevy and Phyllis Brooks. 11:09 a. m., 2, 4:51, 7:42, 10:33. Stage: "Broadway Revels."

TREMONT—"People's Enemy." 11:06 a. m., 3:09, 5:12, 8:15. "Bachelor." 9:29 a. m., 12:32, 3:35, 6:38, 9:41.

FINE ARTS—"La Maternelle." 1:30, 3:35, 5:35, 7:40, 9:45. "Italian Caprice" and news reel.

UNIVERSITY—"Prisco Kid." 3:30, 6:35, 9:35. Also "A Feather in Her Hat." 2, 5:06, 8:10.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT — Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland in "Captain Blood." Paramount: 9:56 a. m., 12:44, 3:32, 6:20, 8:59. Fenway: 1:37, 4:13, 6:49, 9:25. Also "Trouble in Toyland."

MEMORIAL — Lily Pons in "I Dream Too Much." 10 a. m., 12:01, 2:02, 4:03, 6:04, 8:05, 10:06.

UPTOWN—"In Person." 1, 4:10, 7:10, 10:20. "Peter Ibbetson." 2:35, 5:35, 8:45.

METROPOLITAN — Joe Penner and Jack Oakie in "Collegiate." 11:05 a. m., 1:55, 4:50, 7:35, 10:30. Tomorrow: Claudette Colbert and Fred MacMurray in "The Bride Comes Home." Stage: Phil Spitalny and his "Sweethearts of the Air." Sevitzky's orchestra.

Music

SALON OF ALLIED ARTS—String quartet, Einar Hansen, violinist, director. 396 Commonwealth Avenue. 8:15.

Other Events

CITY CLUB—Illustrated lecture on "Exploring the Cold Land of Fire," by Col. Charles Wellington Furlong. 7:45.

MR. PUNCH'S WORK SHOP — Puppet show, "Alice in Wonderland." 71 Chestnut Street. 8:45.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY—"A Weekend in England," by Graydon Stetson. Copley Square. 8.

QUOTA CLUB — Regular meeting and election of officers. Address on the Boston Planning Board work by Miss Elizabeth Herlihy. Women's Educational and Industrial Union. 264 Boylston Street. 6.

Tomorrow

Music

SYMPHONY HALL—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 3:30.

Other Events

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—"Colonial Portraits" guidance tour by Miss Maginnis. 11.

CURRENT EVENTS — "Prospects for 1936," by Miss Eunice Avery, Hotel Statler. 10:45.

The Mother Church Services On Two Radio Stations Jan. 5

The morning and evening service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, will be radiocast over shortwaves on Sunday, Jan. 5, and the morning service will also be transmitted over medium broadcast waves.

On shortwaves the morning and evening service will be radiocast at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m., eastern standard time, over station W1XAL. These services will include the playing of the chimes preliminary to the service as well as the organ selection following the close of the service.

For the morning service W1XAL will transmit on a frequency of 11.79 megacycles, which is a wavelength of 25.5 meters, and, in the evening, will operate on a frequency of 6.04 megacycles, which is a wavelength of 49 meters.

The morning service will also be transmitted at 10:45 a. m., eastern standard time, over Station WORL, Needham, Mass., on the standard frequency of 920 kilocycles, which is a wavelength of 326 meters. The medium wave service will be relayed from the opening hymn to the closing benediction.

When a Farmer Is Not a Farmer Defined by Court

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 2 (AP)—Federal Judge Carroll C. Hincks ruled in District Court today that a person whose earnings from tilling his soil are less than his income from other sources does not come within the legal definition of farmer.

The question was raised as a result of a petition in bankruptcy filed by Thomas J. Kitcher of Trumbull, owner of a 119-acre farm. He sought relief under Section 75 of the Bankruptcy Act which permits a farmer to offer a composition settlement to his debtors or get an extension of time for the payment of his debts.

George Sherwood of Bridgeport, holder of a $9000 mortgage on the Kitcher farm, objected to the petition on the ground that Kitcher derived the greatest part of his income from his job as moulder for a Bridgeport foundry. Mr. Kitcher's petition for relief was dismissed by the court.

Canada's Premiers Plan New Parley in January

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—The manner in which amendments to the British North America Act will be made when the matter comes for settlement in Canada instead of by way of legislation in the British Parliament is not yet worked out in detail, according to Premier Taschereau in an interview here following the inter-provincial conference recently held at Ottawa.

Mr. Taschereau believe that the provinces will do better in Canada than abroad in this respect. The details as to the plan to amend the B. N. A. Act will be disclosed following another inter-provincial convention to be held next January. The decision that the amendments to the Constitution should be made in Canada was made unanimously, except for New Brunswick.

HOTEL BRAEMORE

AN APARTMENT HOME of Distinction for Transient or Permanent Guests. Light Housekeeping Suites of 1-2-3 Rooms.

466 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston KEN more 4000

Send for Descriptive Folder
An Easy Walk to The Mother Church

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.

NON-POISONOUS—STRIKE ANYWHERE
BLUE TIP MATCHES 6 LGE BOXES 25c

WHITE SPRAY QUICK COOKING STYLE
ROLLED OATS 3 LB PKG 15c

EXTRA LARGE MEATY SANTA CLARA
FI-NA-ST PRUNES 2 LB PKG 17c

SERVE IN SALAD OR CREAMED WITH PEAS
FANCY SHRIMP 2 TINS 23c

NO FUSS—JUST SHAPE AND FRY
GORTON'S COD FISH CAKES 2 TINS 25c

A REAL SAVING ON THIS POPULAR SOAP
PALMOLIVE TOILET SOAP 4 BARS 17c

SQUEEZED FROM RIPE SOLID TOMATOES A FEW HOURS AFTER PICKING
KEMP'S SUN RAYED TOMATO JUICE 2 13 oz TINS 15c

MADE FROM CHOICE AMBER DURUM SEMOLINA
MACARONI or SPAGHETTI 3 8 oz PKGS 19c

CONVENIENTLY PACKED IN DUST PROOF CARTON
STATLER TISSUE 3 ROLLS 17c

SERVE WITH SOUP, SALAD OR CHEESE
RITZ CRACKERS 1 LB PKG 23c

The Real Energy Food
LONG LOAF or MILK BREAD

Eat more bread—it digests easily
BIG 20 oz LOAF 9c

IT TOASTS TO A GOLDEN BROWN
CHEESE BREAD Jean's Special Loaf 13c

Finast Fresh Cookies 2 Lbs 25c
Uneeda Biscuits N.B.C. 4 Pkgs 17c
Chocolate Gleams N.B.C. Lb 23c
Brookside Fresh Milk 4% Butter Fat Qt 11c
Chipso Flakes or Granules Large Pkg 19c
Sandwich Spread Derby's 3 Tins 25c
Ma Brown's Pickles Oil Fashun 2 15 oz Bots 29c
Hecker's Cream Farina 2 Pkgs 29c
Fleischmann's Yeast Cake 3c
Pea Beans Michigan 3 Lbs 10c

MILLBROOK CLUB DRY
GINGER ALE
CLUB SODA or LIME RICKEY
PRICE FOR CONTENTS ONLY LARGE 28 oz. BOT 10c
Millbrook Club Dry GINGER ALE Contents 12 12 oz Bots 75c

Fruits and Vegetables

Oranges Florida Large Size Doz 33c
Grapefruit Indian River 3 For 17c
Grapes Emperor 2 Lbs 19c
Apples Native McIntosh 5 Lbs 25c
Apples Stayman Winesap 6 Lbs 25c
Celery Fancy White 2 Bunches 25c
Lettuce California Iceberg Solid Heads 2 Heads 13c
Onions Fancy Yellow 3 Lbs 10c

Mirabel Pure Fruit PRESERVES
Raspberry - Strawberry Blackberry - Cherry Pineapple - Apricot 2 1 Lb Jars 35c

PRICES EFFECTIVE IN BOSTON AND VICINITY

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.

Business Speaks Out

American business has a story to tell . . . a story vibrant with enterprise, achievement and solid growth. Business has been silent too long regarding the many accomplishments of the American system, the high standards of living it has made possible, the national wealth it has created, the many comforts and conveniences it has provided.

Now business will speak out. It has a message for every American . . . for every worker, homeowner, stockholder, taxpayer. Through its leaders and spokesmen, business will state its views on employment, recovery programs, legislation and the distribution of wealth; on our national income and where it goes; on our national debt, on taxes, tariffs and our currency.

Lest, in the prolonged period of silence, America forgets, The New York Sun will publish its "Voice of Business" issue Saturday, January 4, 1936. Page after page of striking articles and striking illustrations will tell vividly the story of American business, industry and commerce.

It is the purpose of The Sun to make "The Voice of Business" the most complete and comprehensive presentation ever designed to show the part that industry has played in the past and is still playing in the American scene.

"The Voice of Business" will not be the story of any particular industry. It will not be the story of special interests nor will it be political or partisan in any sense. "The Voice of Business" will unfold for the eyes of every American the pageant of this nation's mighty development, industrially and commercially, and tell the story of the system under which business has made so great a success for the common good in the last 150 years.

Use the coupon below to obtain your copy of The New York Sun's "Voice of Business" issue.

"THE VOICE OF BUSINESS"

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1936, IN

The Sun

The Newspaper of Distinction in its Readers, its News and its Advertising

NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1833

These Economists, Industrialists and Writers Will Be Represented in "The Voice of Business"

PHELPS H. ADAMS,
Chief of The Sun Bureau, Washington, D. C.

WINTHROP W. ALDRICH,
Chairman of the Board, Chase National Bank.

LEWIS H. BROWN,
President of the Johns-Manville Corporation.

AXTELL J. BYLES,
President of the American Petroleum Institute.

DR. PHILIP CABOT,
Professor of Public Utility Management, Harvard University.

LEWIS W. DOUGLAS,
Former Director of the Budget, United States of America.

HENRY J. HASKELL,
Editor of the Kansas City Star.

DR. EDWIN W. KEMMERER,
Walker Professor of International Finance, Princeton University.

DAVID LAWRENCE,
Authority on national economic and political conditions.

GEORGE O. MAY,
Senior member of Price, Waterhouse & Co.

ROBERT MOUNTSIER,
Special Writer for The Sun.

THOMAS I. PARKINSON,
President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

GEORGE B. ROBERS,
Vice-President The National City Bank of New York.

ALFRED P. SLOAN Jr.
President of the General Motors Corporation.

DR. ALONZO E. TAYLOR,
Director of the Food Research Institute, Stanford University.

THOMAS F. WOODLOCK,
Associate Editor of The Wall Street Journal.

USE THIS COUPON TO ORDER YOUR COPY OF THE SUN CONTAINING "THE VOICE OF BUSINESS"

THE SUN, CIRCULATION DEPT.
280 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

For the 10 cents enclosed, please send a copy of The New York Sun of Saturday, January 4, 1936, containing "The Voice of Business" to this address.

NAME .....

STREET & NO. .....

CITY ..... STATE .....

G.S.M.1

Not Good in Greater New York

The Roguish Railway

TO THE child of the period, who had grown accustomed through much repetition to the story of George Stephenson and the uneasy lid of a boiling kettle, the anecdote of Philip Lartigue's eventful trip down the banister of his stairway made a welcome change. For it was in the course of that downward rush—sternly forbidden as it was in one's own home—that the great idea of the Lartigue Railway first occurred to the inventor. Children who heard the tale, and who had got neither pleasure nor inspiration from watching the lid of a boiling kettle, thought this new story much more satisfactory. It seemed to point to the fact that sliding down banisters was almost a duty; for who knew what scientific discovery might be made in the swift passage through space? Until their elders must have wished heartily that Philip Lartigue had got his great idea of a Mono-Rail in any other way; or that he had never succeeded in putting that idea into practice.

♪ ♪ ♪

CHOOSING A STRETCH OF wind-swept land that was, toward the end of the nineteenth century, as remote from the bustle of city life as it well could be, the new and optimistic Lartigue Railway Company built its first Mono-Rail in West Kerry, beginning at the little town of Listowel and ending just short of the Atlantic, in Ballybunion, nine and a half miles away. In five months the single line had been laid, or rather, raised, on its trestles, three and a half feet high. On the first of March, in the year 1888, the first passenger train left Listowel amid the fervent good wishes of the many distinguished visitors who joined the local enthusiasts at the send-off, but who expressed no desire whatever to travel to Ballybunion. And because of its many peculiarities, the invention received the name that day, by which it was best known to many of its passengers during its short life: it was called the "roguish railway."

♪ ♪ ♪

THE FIRST RUN WAS accomplished in thirty-five minutes, "some delay being caused," the engineer explained, "by signal-men not yet being accustomed to their duty." Later on, the train was able to travel at its full speed of twenty miles an hour on the journey of nine and a half miles; that is, if there was no head wind; if there was, the speed was considerably reduced. With a severe side-wind, however, the speed was reduced still more drastically, for in that case the train did not run at all. Passengers were summoned from their compartments by peremptory tappings on the window panes, to be told by the engine driver that, having been "blew over" once by such a wind, he had no intention whatever of risking it again.

Realizing, a little later, that something must be done in such a stormy district, the engineers added two guide rails, one on either side of the original mono track, and slightly lower. In this way, they changed what had been rather like a high bicycle into a much more steady-going tricycle; but Philip Lartigue had no thought of guide rails when he slid down the banister in one glorious swoop.

♪ ♪ ♪

BY THE FORTUNATE children who traveled on that short-lived railway in West Kerry, the experience can never be forgotten. The counting of the passengers as they sat back to back in the pannier-like carriages, and the inevitable request by the guard that two or three people should go round to the other side and balance the affair more surely, was watched by every child in the dim hope that he or she might be among those passengers chosen to act as ballast; but this never happened. The guard did not seem to think that the weight of an extra child was worth bothering about. "Meeney's calf will weight down the lot of ye," he would say, with a jerk of his head toward the one livestock compartment on the opposite side. There was the knowledge, too, that they were traveling upon the only railway of its kind in the whole world at that time, though, in the Argentine, preparations for another were already being made.

There was something about the squat little engine that appealed irresistibly to a child; for it rested like a brooding hen upon its single rail, with a long copper boiler at each side like a folded, burnished wing. It was such a satisfactory-looking engine for the "roguish railway," and it rattled and snorted as no ordinary locomotive could hope to do.

♪ ♪ ♪

THE LARTIGUE RAILWAY IN West Kerry is a thing of the past. With the best will in the world, the track could not have been called a permanent way, for the trestles rotted and had to be replaced over and over again. One term that could be used with complete confidence was rolling stock.

Unlike the West Clare Railway of: "Are you right there, Michael?" fame, the Lartigue Mono-Rail has gone unhonored and unsung. Yet people who were children in its zenith, and who traveled from Listowel to Ballybunion, know that it was the most wonderful railway in the world.

D. M. LARGE

Courtesy of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FLOWER CART: ONE OF A PAIR OF JAPANESE PAPER SCREENS, FULL COLOR ON A GOLD GROUND

THE screen of which this is the chief detail consists of six folds. The decoration was made by a painter of the Kano tradition in Japan sometime during either the seventeenth or eighteenth century. The screen is one of a pair. Both have corresponding themes and are characterized by glistening gold-leaf backgrounds, by the vivid spotting of colored flowers and leaves, and by the raised, or relief surface of certain details.

The artists were especially aware of the decorative possibilities in such a portrayal and they dispersed the fronds and blooms so that they made a delectable, joyous lacy pattern. Colors, shapes, contrasts succeed in conveying a portrayal which is tremblingly alive. It is comparable to some of the flowery designs on ancient Greek vases, or to the vivacious pattern of Botticelli's "Springtime." The firm, practical lines of the cart contrast markedly with its exquisite burden.

Ilium at Long Range

MASTERY of the means of navigation, we may be sure, largely determined the course of affairs in what we call early classic times. To speak of the northeastern portion of the Mediterranean that the historian, Homer, if he be an historian and not a mere fiction writer, tells of, a people's ability to put numbers of its young athletes afloat and send them where they could effect some forcible design, meant strategic advantage. Or, to view the question with the eye of those days, load-carrying craft gave a town, or a federation of towns, power to launch fighting men on excursions of conquest, or perchance of reprisal or pillage; and, by plain evidence of geography, enabled populations in that little world of lands and waters with which the *Iliad* deals to modify one another's ambitions; permitting the greedy ones on the western side of the gulf to meddle with the business of the prosperous ones who dwelt on the eastern side, and to make certain that the thrifty ones who pastured their cattle on the islands between did not grow too arrogantly rich.

♪ ♪ ♪

AS FOR BROAD, human considerations, the best kind of maritime activity was of course trade, small though the amount of goods handled must have been—mere camel and mule packs piled into frail boats of oar and sail. No doubt most persons from the beginning understood that ships did the most good when engaged in peaceable traffic; and no doubt, for that matter, the prevailing type of man who voyaged over the open stretches and through the tight channels of the Aegean Sea was, at the first, the beneficent skipper, taking and delivering his cargoes of handicraft at one port and another, and carrying the stuffs and utensils of civilized living among the tribes and nations of the Greek and Persian coasts.

Nor was it inevitable, when he set out on a trip, that some prize-taking war vessel would overhaul him, or that some pirate boat would out-row and plunder him. What he had more constantly to apprehend, was that the north wind did not catch him out in the open with hold and deck piled high, and compel him to throw part of his dearly-bought bales overboard.

♪ ♪ ♪

BUT, SPEAKING OF ships as instruments of war, if the species of armed annoyance which one community liked to cause another at that period may be called war, a Homeric fleet can hardly be thought of as a navy, inasmuch as it had no direct offensive or defensive significance. The time was one when the westerners cast spears and slashed with swords, and when the easterners replied by shooting with arrows; contenders in battle, accordingly, needed solid earth under them for effective action. And yet ships were the whole matter in the expedition of Agamemnon of Argos against Priam of Troy, as serving the purpose of transport and providing means of retreat. Then, too, though their power of attack, particularly on a fortress located some miles inland, was nothing at all, their nuisance force was enormous. Drawn up on the strand and completely out of use from a nautical standpoint, they had the value of what we might fairly call heavy artillery. In no fantastic sense, they battered down the walls of Ilium at long range.

In another view, they were a mere lumber yard, which a fire could have swept out of existence in an hour. And, when we think of it, with what fair prospect Trojan Hector of the waving helmet-plume yearned to get in there with a torch and put an end to the long quarrel in a twinkling!

♪ ♪ ♪

BUT AN EPIC story does not tell itself so simply; nor does it in any such easy, downright, natural and obvious manner conclude. The perfectly possible and almost inevitable thing has a way of not happening. The trouble was that a single Ajax, defending the prow of one of those beached boats, was the equal of precisely a dozen assaulting, brand-bearing Trojans. The ships were not destined to make a conflagration for the king to watch from his tower. Their original object in plying the waves was to fetch home Argive Helen—stolen, runaway, or whatever she was; and take her home, at last, they did.

W. P. T.

Two Statues From Antiquity

LED by the porter and accompanied by a young Japanese, the only other visitor, I stumbled up to the hotel which the railway company have erected above the squalid little village of Olympia, and was shown into a bedroom where no magic circle was necessary to procure bodily comfort and profound sleep. . . .

Steamy air rises from the sandy beds of the two rivers which run beside the village and mingles with the heavy scent of the warm pine trees. Three times the temples have been flooded, and for many years lay under a covering of sand. Now, among the fallen grey pillars, grow a mass of red anemones, wild irises and a forest of white daisies. Everywhere the pine trees cast their shade. One cannot imagine how energy was found for the Olympic Games in such a place. It has the languor of a lotus land.

As I passed down to the ruins I saw, through an open window, the head of a young man. The face seemed familiar. I stared and I saw that the head was of marble and that it belonged to none other than the Hermes of Praxiteles. The statue stands in an alcove of the museum, the windows behind it are open, and the marble body is seen against a background of pine trees and blue sky. It is perfectly presented, but is it "without doubt, the most perfect expression of manly beauty left to us by antiquity"?

To me, the Apollo from the West pediment, damaged though it is, expresses in a much greater degree the true ideal of Greek beauty. He stands aloof from the struggling centaurs and with one outstretched arm commands their battle to cease. There is a serene magnificence which must be obeyed in the turn of the head and the jutting chin. But to look at the Hermes after the Apollo of the West pediment is like looking at a Leonardo after a Piero della Francesca. One, delicate and beautiful, is a masterpiece. But (dare I say it?), it is also a drawing-room piece. The other is less polished, less refined, perhaps, but conceived with a bold vitality which lifts it high above the art which is merely created to please. There is a world between. . . .

I spent the afternoon under the pine trees, reading *The Odyssey*, and before dinner climbed to a hill west of the ruins and looked towards the sea.

It was a scene of gentle melancholy. Below, among the olive trees, a herd of white goats was being led home by a little boy, and away to the distance stretched the flat marshy bed of the Alpheus. Round me were the little bare hills, such as one sees in Umbria, and across the valley drifted a veil of grey smoke from a fire on the far side of the river. To the east I could see the distant mountains of Arcadia.—PETER STUCLEY, in "Two Months' Grace." (London: Selwyn & Blount.)

A Certain Cottage Garden

MY WIFE and I bought a cottage because we wanted, or thought that our small son needed (which came to the same thing), to live in the country. A cottage, because a house costs more in every way; not merely in capital outlay, but in running costs, such as the scale of your subscriptions to the endless local institutions which you are obliged to support.

We bought an old one because that was what we wanted—complete with the traditional 'wealth of old oak' and indeed a great deal more of it than met the eye. There is, of course, no fun like pulling a house about, especially an old one; the long winter evenings—but that is another story.

The cottage had a garden—or rather two small gardens, divided by an enormous bramble hedge. It had no particular shape or form, but did not look very large, and this we imagined to be the important thing. The cottage had also a five-acre field, of surpassing charm, and the cottage was divided from the field by a stiff oak fence about five feet high.

So we bought it and entered into occupation.

You need a little time to buy a cottage, and you pay it several visits before you take the plunge. Our visits were spread out over the summer, and the talkative maiden lady who was its previous owner used always to press us to take some spinach away with us. Why she selected spinach I do not know; the point is, however, that we were obliged each time to leave in a hurry and to forget her offer. For part of her offer was that we should pick it for ourselves—and neither of us had the least idea which the spinach was: it would have looked foolish to be caught sneaking away with a handful of turnip tops or something of that sort.

This will explain why this book is called 'An Innocent in the Garden.'

I wanted to call it 'The Rabbit in the Garden' but the experts in the publishing world said that this would lead to misunderstanding, and that those who bought it would do so under the impression that it explained how to keep rabbits in (or out of) the garden. I should have liked to add a sub-title, 'A Manual of Gardening.' That such an idea should even have flashed through my mind is due to this: one Sunday two town friends came to see us and were shown round the place in the usual way and one of them, looking at the Forsythia in front of the cottage, said that that, he supposed, was broom. My wife and I exchanged glances and, just for that fleeting second, knew what it means to be an expert.

Of course it is not a manual at all; nor is it a Sentimentalist's Diary. An Innocent, or Rabbit, takes a prosaic view of a garden. Hard work, excitement, food—those are the kind of things which a garden means to a Rabbit.—JOSEPH CABOT in "An Innocent in the Garden." (London: Hamish Hamilton.)

Spoken From Winter Hills

NEVER renounce the avalanche
Of sun
Allegro of blowing branch
For the dreary run
Of the streets of a city. . . .
Here is quiet and pity,
Compassionate calm if the wind is still.
Or tumult of music over the hill
When birches bend and quiver.
Here is the cool
Peace of a woodland pool
Glazed with ebon ice,
And the moon over the marsh is white as rice.

—BLANCHE SHOEMAKER WAGSTAFF, in *Voices*.

"The great Physician"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TO THE human family the necessity for physical healing is insistent. Schools have been founded for the study of disease, while much learning and human skill have been employed that mankind might be freed from the thralldom of sickness. Despite these worthy efforts it must be admitted that, speaking generally, disease has not been effectually controlled or destroyed by human methods. Evidently there is a need for something beyond mere material means in order that physical ills may be stamped out. As with sin, so with sickness, the human mind must find a remedy outside of itself, if these evils are to be eradicated from mortal experience.

The Scriptures reveal many instances where relief and immunity from disease were realized through obedience to God's commandments. In Exodus are recorded the exhortation to obedience and the promise of God's healing presence (23:25): "And ye shall serve the Lord your God, . . . and I will take sickness away from the midst of thee." And as the children of Israel looked to God and served Him faithfully they were protected. Moreover, healing of sickness was wrought by the prophets through spiritual means only.

Our Master came to bring to a sorely troubled world full salvation through Christ, Truth, from both sickness and sin. The healing ministry inaugurated by the Master is universal in its scope, since Christian healing is God's immortal means for the redemption of humanity. Jesus sent forth his disciples with this unrestricted command (Matthew 10:8): "Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils." Spiritual healing was practiced by the immediate disciples and the followers of Christ Jesus, and it was carried on for several centuries.

The discovery of the Science of Mind-healing by Mary Baker Eddy has reinstated the Christly method which our Master employed, and Christian Science is thereby repeating his glorious works. When the Pharisees, ever scrupulously exact in the performance of their religious rites, questioned the propriety of Jesus' associating with publicans and sinners, he rebuked their self-righteousness by saying, "They that be whole need not a physician, but they that are sick" (Matthew 9:12). Had their hearts been humble, they would have discerned Jesus' pure purpose to heal as he mingled with all classes of men.

In like manner, Christian Science recognizes no barriers of race, creed, tradition, or human custom as real. Divine Love is not partial, but is ever available to all who call upon God in sincerity. Whether the need be for deliverance from some stubborn sin, or from the bondage of sickness, invincible Truth is equally effective in destroying all fear of and belief in every form of evil. Disease and sin are illusions which disappear before the realization of the almightiness of divine Mind.

Diseased conditions are primarily mental. Christian Science deals with this erroneous mental state by instructing the thought of the individual in the truth of real identity as the reflection of God, thus bringing to human consciousness the true sense of health derived from the all-harmonious divine Mind. Christian Science thus reveals God as an ever-present help, ready at all times to comfort, heal, sustain, and prosper those who wholeheartedly seek His aid.

Mrs. Eddy has written (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 151), "God is our Father and our Mother, our Minister and the great Physician: He is man's only real relative on earth and in heaven." What greater incentive could there be than to learn of one's real relationship to eternal Love! The Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," presents the full statement of the Science of being in a clear, convincing manner, and in full accord with the inspired Word of the Bible. In proportion as its precepts are learned and faithfully practiced, disease and discord disappear, and abounding health follows. Self-will, pride, vanity, personal ambition, sensitiveness, resentment, and temper are the source of much illness, and there is need for the divine influence to destroy these mental foes and enlighten thought, that love, purity, humility, strength, gentleness, and peace may govern and physical harmony be enjoyed. Mrs. Eddy explains this scientific transforming process in the Preface to Science and Health as follows (p. xi): "The physical healing of Christian Science results now, as in Jesus' time, from the operation of divine Principle, before which sin and disease lose their reality in human consciousness and disappear as naturally and as necessarily as darkness gives place to light and sin to reformation."

Thus healing is seen to be natural according to the perfect will of God, divine Principle. No one need be in doubt as to the outcome in every instance, when Christian Science, interpreting "the great Physician," is understood and implicitly relied on. Nothing is beyond the power of divine Love. The Psalmist poured forth his heart's full gratitude for divine deliverance and healing in the words: "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits: who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases" (Psalms 103:2, 3). All may rejoice in health, harmony, and happiness through the understanding and demonstration of Christian Science.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

"ВЕЛИКИЙ ЦЕЛИТЕЛЬ"

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

ФИЗИЧЕСКОЕ лечение является настоятельной потребностию рода людского. С целью исследования болезней создавались школы в то время, как затрачивалось много знания и умения для того, чтобы раскрепостить порабощенное недугами человечество. Не взирая на все эти похвальные усилия, приходится в общем признать, что человеческими методами не удалось ни успешно обуздать болезнь, ни окончательно устранить ее. Очевидно, требуется нечто иное, выходящее за пределы материалистических приемов для того, чтобы окончательно истребить телесные недуги. Идет-ли речь о грехе, или о болезни, ум человеческий должен найти средство против них вне самого себя, если только нам желательно, чтобы эти явления ала были раз на всегда искоренены из нашей смертной жизни.

Священное Писание говорит нам о многих случаях, когда люди получали облегчение от своих страданий и освобождение от них в силу своего повиновения Божиим велениям. Призыв к послушанию мы находим в Исходе, и также обетование целительного присутствия Божьего: "Служите Господу, Богу вашему, . . . и отвращу от вас болезни" (Исход 23:25). Когда дети Израилевы обращали взоры к Богу и с верностью служили Ему, то они всегда были Им охраняемы. Кроме того пророки совершали исцеления исключительно духовными средствами.

Учитель для того к нам пришел, чтобы дать глубоко несчастному миру полное спасение через Христа, Истину, спасение от болезней и от греха. Служение посредством врачевания, начатое Учителем, имеет всемирное значение, ибо Христианское целение есть Божий бессмертный способ искупления человечества. Иисус послал в мир своих учеников с этим неограниченным по своему внутреннему смыслу напутствием: "Больных исцеляйте, прокаженных очищайте, мертвых воскрешайте" (Матфей 10:8). Духовное целение практиковалось ближайшими учениками и последователями Христа Иисуса, и не прекращалось на протяжении нескольких столетий. Наука целения Разумом, открытая Мэри Бэкер Эдди, восстановила Христовы методы, которыми пользовался Учитель, вследствии чего Христианская Наука и возобновляет его славные дела. Когда фарисеи, всегда с точностью исполнявшие свои религиозные обряды, усумнились в благопристройности Иисусова общения с мытарями и грешниками, он высказал порицание их высокомерию сказав следующее: "не здоровые имеют нужду во враче, но больные" (Матфей 9:12). Будь у них смиренное сердце они бы почуяли что Иисус общался с самыми разнообразными людьми исключительно из чистых побуждений, ради исцеления их.

Точно так же и Христианская Наука не признает подлинность преград национальных и религиозных, преград обычаев и традиций. Божественная Любовь не лицеприятна, она вседа доступна всем кто искренно взывает к Богу. Нужно ли избавиться от какого нибудь неотвязного греха, или освободиться от оков болезни, непобедимая Истина одинаково успешно уничтожает как болязнь зла в чем бы оно не проявлялось, так и верование в это зло. Болезнь и грех иллюзии, которые исчезают, когда мы осознаем всемогущество божественного Разума.

Заболевание есть прежде всего явление ментального свойства. Имея дело с таким ложным ментальным состоянием человека, Христианская Наука учит последнего познавать правду об его истинном тождестве, как отражения Бога. Она сообщает таким образом сознанию человека истинный смысл здоровья, исходящего от все-гармоничного божественного Разума. Таким образом в Христианской Науке мы узнаем, что присутствие Божией помощи вечно с нами, что Он всегда готов нас утешить, нас исцелить и поддержать, и содействовать преуспеянию тех, кто всем сердцем ищет помощи.

Mrs. Эдди пишет в "Miscellaneous Writings" (стр. 151) "Бог нам Отец, и наша Мать нам Пастор и великий Целитель: Он единственный подлинный родственник человека на земле и на небесах." Можем ли мы быть движими большим не жели познаванием того факта что мы находимся в подлинном родстве с вечной Любовью? Книга текста Христианской Науки "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" предлагает нам полное изложение Науки бытия в ясных и убедительных выражениях, в полном согласии с вдохновенным Словом Библии. По мере того как предписания Науки изучаются и честно практикуются, болезнь и разлад исчезают, сменяясь обилием здоровья. Своеволие, гордость, тщеславие, честолюбие, чувствительность, обидчивость, дурной нрав, являются источниками многих заболеваний. Нужно, чтобы божественное влияние уничтожило этих ментальных врагов и просветило мысли человека, дабы им стали управлять любовь, чистота, смирение, мощь, кротость, и мир и дабы человек мог пользоваться хорошим физическим здоровьем. Mrs. Эдди так об'ясняет этот научный процесс перерождения в своем Предисловии к Science and Health (стр xi): "Физическое исцеление в Христианской Науке является теперь, как во времена Иисуса Христа результатом действия божественного Принципа, перед которым грех и болезнь утрачивают свою реальность в человеческом сознании и так-же естественно и неизбежно исчезают, как мрак уступает место свету а грех перерождению."

И так целение начинает нам казаться естественным согласно совершенной воле Бога, божественного Принципа. Никто не может сомневаться относительно исхода в каждом случае, когда мы понимаем Христианскую Науку, толкующую "великого Целителя" и когда мы вполне полагаемся на нее. От избытка сердца Псалмопевец изливал свою благодарность за божественное избавление и исцеление в таких словах: "Благослови, душа моя, Господа и не забывай всех благодеяний Его. Он прощает все беззакония твои, исцеляет все недуги твои" (Псалтирь 102:2, 3). Здоровье, спокойствие и счастье могут радовать всех, кто понимает и проводит в жизнь Христианскую Науку.

Справки относительно литературы по Христианской Науке на этом языке могут быть получаемы путем письменного обращения к Издательскому Обществу Христианской Науки, (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Vision

BUTTRESSES of gold.
And behind them a massive red—
Stillness, and strength, and power—
Veiled in pearly translucence.
Was it a factory,
Ordinary and prosaic,
Seen in the sunlight through the smoke of a railway yard?
Or was it a thought,
Uplifted to beauty?

EYRE SANDFORD CARTER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to
THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
BOSTON, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year .... $9.00 — Three months ... $2.25
Six Months .... $4.50 — One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents.
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..... 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 634 Skinner Building
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper ... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.
Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston U. S. A.

Old Boston Club Passes Despite Heated Protest

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Boston National League Baseball Club passed out of existence Tuesday afternoon in the Swiss Room of the Copley-Plaza Hotel, but not until after a small group of minority stockholders had protested bitterly and until the major interests had turned down the offer of a new syndicate, headed by Maj. Francis P. Murphy of Nashua, N. H., to purchase the club. The Boston National League Baseball Club had come to this city when professional baseball was first introduced in the Hub.

The old franchise went into the discard only after Samuel Silverman, attorney for Major Murphy and his associates, had fought hard to stop the Charles F. Adams plan of reorganization from going through. Several of the minority stockholders present at the two-hour meeting were also behind the plan presented by Silverman, but the majority holders were much too powerful.

Attorney Silverman stated that the new syndicate was in a position to assume practically the entire debts of the old club and also let the minority stockholders in that organization get out from under without losing everything they had invested. It was learned that under the new Adams' plan, with Bob Quinn at the head, the minority holders would be forced out of the picture unless they purchased stock in the new company.

Quinn was finally called into the meeting and asked point-blank whether he would rather continue with the Adams interests or cast his lot with the proposed group. The genial "Bob" informed the gathering that seeing as he had started with Mr. Adams he wanted to continue, and when a minor stockholder took the floor and told Quinn he was "bluffing," the former Brooklyn general manager walked out of the meeting.

A meeting will be held shortly and officers of the new organization will be elected. The organization will probably be known as the Boston National Sports Incorporated. Minority stockholders have until Feb. 15 to buy into the new club. V. C. Bruce Wetmore, retiring treasurer, who admits losing $75,000 through his investment in the old club, has definitely retired from baseball.

Texas Christian Wins With Place Kick, 3-2

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 2 (AP)—An accurate place kick by Taldon Manton, held steadily by the nimble hands of Sam Baugh, provided the victory margin of a battle won in the rain this afternoon by the Horned Frogs of Texas Christian University over the Tigers of Louisiana State by the score of 3 to 2.

A record-breaking turnout of 35,000 for 1936's Sugar Bowl festival packed the stadium as the Texans engineered a deserved victory over Louisiana, Southeastern Conference gridiron champions.

Louisiana took an early lead midway in the second period when Texas Christian's all-around star, Baugh, dropped back to pass after a valiant goal line defense, stepped over the end zone, automatically giving the Tigers a safety.

America's Outstanding Amateur

By a Staff Photographer

W. Lawson Little Jr.
Winner of the James E. Sullivan Medal for 1935

Dartmouth Skiers Capture College Week Competition

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Jan. 2 (AP)—Dartmouth won the annual college week ski competition here for the third successive year yesterday, holding off the brisk challenge of its traditional rival, McGill. The Canadian university finished second, both in final standing and in the decisive jumping event on yesterday's program.

Led by Henry S. (Bim) Woods and Jack Durrance, the Dartmouth skiers made a great comeback after seeing their lead cut to three points Tuesday. By its victory, Dartmouth wins the right to have its name carved on the President Harding Trophy. Final point scores follow: Dartmouth, 595.4; McGill, 566.9; New Hampshire, 516.1; Williams, 471.3; Harvard, 430.7; Toronto, 424.6; Princeton, 380.9; St. Patrick's, 346.9; Cornell, 310.9; Ottawa, 293.3; Yale, 279.5; Bowdoin, 245.3.

Hundreds of winter holiday thrill seekers watched the 36 athletes in the international competition on the intervale's intermediate hill adjoining the 60-meter hill used in the Olympic Games in 1932. Wood's jump of 106 feet was the longest made.

Even that feat could not take from Bruce A. Heggtveit, of the University of Ottawa, most of the solo honors of the three-day meet. Heggtveit took first place in both the cross-country and downhill races.

Besides Woods and Durrance, Dartmouth's competitors in the jumping yesterday were John P. Litchfield and Edward P. Meservey. McGill's lineup included Selden J. Hannah, Robert S. Johannsen, Ronald L. Denton and James S. Boughton. Hannah was a member of the winning Dartmouth team last year, but entered the Canadian college as a student last fall.

Leo Freisinger Wins Speed-Skating Title

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 2 (AP)—Leo Freisinger, 19-year-old Olympic team member from Chicago, won the middle Atlantic men's speed skating title yesterday, dethroning his Olympic teammate, Allan Potts of Brooklyn.

Freisinger, wearing a faded maroon and yellow hat that belonged to Valentine Bialis, noted speed skating star, captured the 880-yard race and finished second in the mile event to score a total of 50 points. Potts and two Milwaukee members of the Olympic team, Bob Petersen and Delbert Lamb, scored 40 points each to tie for second place.

Kit Klein, the Buffalo stenographer, won the women's title for the third time, taking all three events by wide margins.

Freisinger followed up his title-winning performance by finishing second to Eddie Schroeder of Chicago, fifth member of the Olympic team, in the three-mile Donoghue Memorial race, which is not counted in the point scoring. Schroeder's sprint at the finish carried him across the line in 8m. 36s., 13 seconds slower than the record for the event.

Lawson Little Is Awarded The Sullivan Medal

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (AP)—For his achievement in ruling the world of amateur golf for the second straight year, W. Lawson Little Jr. has been announced as the winner of the James E. Sullivan Memorial Trophy for 1935.

The trophy is awarded annually by the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States on the basis of a nationwide ballot by a "Tribunal," composed of 600 sports leaders. The holder is recognized as the outstanding American amateur athlete and the individual who "by his performance, example and influence as an amateur and as a man has done most during the past year to advance the cause of sportsmanship."

Little gains a distinction enjoyed by only one other golfer, Robert T. Jones Jr., who was voted the Sullivan Memorial Trophy in 1930, when it was first established, as a result of his "grand slam" in British and American competition.

Little topped the 1935 list with a total of 694 points and led his nearest rival, Mrs. Helen Wills Moody, the Wimbledon tennis champion, by a decisive margin. Mrs. Moody, heroine of one of the year's notable comebacks, finished second, with 551 points, thus giving Californians a 1—2 finish in the poll for the first time.

Summarizing reasons for Little's selection, the Sullivan memorial committee, of which Gustavus T. Kirby of New York is chairman, stressed not only that the Californian achieved an unprecedented sweep of British-American amateur golf for two years, but emphasized his Walker Cup victories, strong character, fighting ability under trying conditions and all-around sportsmanship.

The only arbitrary omission from the list, made by the committee, was Jesse Owens, Ohio State's record-smashing track and field star. With Owens missing, the track star polling the highest vote was Percy M. Beard, Alabaman who hurdles for the New York Athletic Club. The final tabulation follows:

1—W. Lawson Little Jr., world amateur golf champion	694
2—Mrs. Helen Wills Moody, Wimbledon tennis champion	551
3—Percy M. Beard, national high hurdles champion	482
4—Jack Medica, national indoor swimming champion	309
5—Keith S. Brown, world record-holder in pole valut	297
6—Eulace Peacock, national sprint and broad jump champion	288
7—Wilmer L. Allison Jr., national tennis champion	268
8—Mrs. Lenore Kight Wingard, national freestyle swim champion	202
9—Mrs. Glenna Collett Vare, national golf champion	110
10—Helen Jacobs, four-time national tennis champion	102

Stanford's Tight Defense Decides Rose Bowl Game

PASADENA, Calif., Jan. 2 (AP)—The Stanford Indians had every reason to believe in the "third time's the charm" adage yesterday after tying halters on the hitherto untamed Mustangs from Southern Methodist in the twenty-first Rose Bowl football game.

The big Red team of the West, using the favorite weapon of the Mustangs, won by 7 to 0, and vindicated itself after distressing defeats in the last two years of Rose tournament play.

One determined thrust late in the first period turned the trick, but in the long run a valuable lesson on pass defense learned at a costly price on the Rose Bowl sod a year ago made the lone touchdown stand up.

Aerial Circus Stopped

For it was the fierce rushing of the pass throwers of Coach Matty Bell's famed aerial circus that figured so largely in the upset which surprised a heavy share of the 85,000 persons who crammed into the historic bowl.

Fittingly enough, it was a pass that paved the way for Stanford's touchdown. A 22-yard throw, Bill Paulman to stocky Jimmy Coffis, put the ball in scoring territory and the Indians took full advantage.

From the 19-yard line, where Coffis was tackled as he grabbed the throw, Bobby Grayson and Bobby Hamilton packed the pigskin to the two-yard stripe and Paulman slid off tackle to score. James (Monk) Moscrip promptly and accurately kicked goal.

For the Mustangs it was the first time they had been behind in any of the 12 games played this season.

While Stanford never could quite muster up the strength to cross the Mustangs' goal again, the Indians quite effectually prevented the champions of the southwest from doing much about the situation either.

S. M. U. Passes Rushed

Obviously the great aerial display of Alabama here a year ago still was rankling in the hearts of the Indians, for they viciously rushed the pitching artists of S. M. U. continuously, and permitted only a few of the throws to be completed when they might do the most harm.

The one lapse came in the second period and Southern Methodist took full advantage of it. Starting on their own 25, Coach Bell's players, led by the brilliant Bobby Wilson, drove 75 yards only to be disappointed.

The crowning feat in this parade was a forward double lateral pass play that ate up 34 of these yards and almost became a touchdown play.

Wilson, playing up to his All-American name, flipped a 10-yard forward pass to Harry Shuford. As the Stanford secondary closed in on Shuford he tossed a lateral to Maco Stewart. The end in turn relayed the ball to Bob Finley who finally was pulled down on the 5-yard line. On the next play a fumble gave the ball to Stanford.

Southern Methodist threatened shortly after the game opened when Wilson took Paulman's first punt and reversed his field to pack the ball back 28 yards to the 27. He almost got away to score on this amazing display of broken field running.

The Texans, however, could not make good on their chance. The first play lost three yards and then Coffis intercepted Wilson's initial pass of the game to stop the advance.

Southern Methodist never seriously threatened after that, although Shuford came near intercepting a Stanford pass late in the third with an open field in front of him. Again early in the fourth the Mustangs moved to the Stanford's 34, but once more an intercepted pass balked the invaders.

Stanford enjoyed several scoring opportunities in the second half, but the Mustangs had Grayson bottled up most of the afternoon and none of his teammates could do anything about further scoring.

Paulman's interception of an aerial attempt on the S. M. U. 18 midway through the third made one of these possible and Moscrip tried a place kick from the 25 without success after running plays availed the western representatives nothing.

Another interception, the sixth of the game for Stanford, gave the Indians the ball on the 12-yard line in the last minute of play, but once again they were getting nowhere when the final gun barked, bringing a stream of wild, rioting fans onto the turf. Victory hungry after defeats by Columbia and Alabama, the Stanford rooters tore down the goal posts and splintered them into souvenirs.

The triumph put the West out in front by two games over the 21 years of play with nine victories against seven defeats, discounting the two service games of the World War period.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

Sports in 1936

ONLY a few hours old, the year 1936 has already produced a few sports champions, and from now until Dec. 31 the fans are going to enjoy some of the greatest competition that they have ever known. Good as 1935 was, the new year already promises to put on some athletic events that will supply a full measure of thrills and many surprises. How many of the titleholders of 1935 will be able to repeat is one of the chief questions of the day. Some of them undoubtedly will, in fact, a few have already done so. Should those who are due to defend from now on be as successful proportionally as those who have already settled the issue, there will be a whole lot of repeaters in this year's list.

Some of Special Interest

There are one or two of the coming events which will be watched with special interest as their outcome will loom large in determining which were the greatest individual achievements of the year. To me the first will be the British and United States amateur golf championships the titles of which have been held by W. Lawson Little Jr., during the past two years. At the present writing, he appears a decided favorite to win both of them again, should he defend, and, if he does, he will establish a most remarkable record. Another event of more than passing interest will be the attempt of Mrs. Glenna Collett Vare to win the British women's golf title. This is the one big title which has eluded her to date and after her brilliant comeback in the United States championship last year, she should make her best showing in Great Britain next summer and perhaps become the first American woman ever to win that title.

The Coming Team Championships

And when it comes to the various team championships one is faced with a great field to choose from. The two major-league baseball clubs will furnish their usual pennant races. It seems doubtful, however, if either will put up such a spectacular battle as was staged by the Cubs in winning the National League pennant last year. That 21 straight victory streak was the next best thing to the great showing made by the Braves in 1914. Changes which have already been made in the personnel of the various teams and those which will probably be made between now and the start of the two races, promise to lend considerable uncertainty as to which clubs will battle for the '36 world pennant. In college football, Minnesota will be out to repeat its brilliant showing of 1934 and 1935, while Princeton and Southern Methodist will be out to repeat their great records of 1935.

The Two Iron Men

And while picking out just one or two of the highlights promised for 1936, let us not forget those two famous "iron men"—Lou Gehrig of the New York Yankees and Murray Murdoch of the New York Rangers. Gehrig, with over 1600 successive major-league baseball games already credited to him, is out to add at least 154 more before the 1936 season is over, while Murdoch, with over 500 successive hockey games to his credit as a member of the New York Rangers, expects to finish the current season without missing a game. May both of them realize their ambitions.

Sporting Around the Hub

New Cubs in Garden Game Tonight

ALMOST a new Boston Cubs team will greet the New Year on Boston ice tonight. Along with the many changes in the team lineup will be the introduction of "Ladies Night," permitting all women admission to the game upon payment only of the government tax. Two new men, Alex Motter and Ray Getliffe, are expected to play, Motter dropping from the Bruins after a long spell on the injured list. Getliffe was obtained from London of the International League, and Walter (Red) Jackson, Cub veteran left wing, has gone to London in exchange.

Gene Carrigan and Red Jackson, the former gone to Detroit with Phil Hergesheimer on the Lorne Duguid deal, comprised two thirds of the regular first line all season. Now the first line is made up of Jerry Shannon on left wing, Eddie Finnigan at center, and Phil Besler at right wing. Just who of the other men will play and what positions they will take will not be decided until late this afternoon, the Cubs not returning from New Haven until then.

New Defense Started Last Night—Against New Haven last night Manager Fred Hitchman started a new defense of Jack Portland and Hal Johnson. The latter came here a defenseman, but has been played on the forward line until last night. With Johnson taking a turn on the defense the Cubs now have five defensemen, Bob McCully, Bert McInenly and Bob Davie being the others. Even Bob Blake, a forward has had a whirl at defense play.

With Alex Motter and Ray Getliffe likely to bolster the Cub attack, the visiting New Haven Eagles have a task on their hands. Last night the Cubs edged out the Eagles 2-1 on New Haven ice with Jerry Shannon scoring one goal and Motter the other. New Haven misses the scoring ability of Oba Heximer, who is out with a hand injury.

Bruins Bow Before 13,000—An attendance of approximately 13,000 hocky fans greeted the Bruins last night in the Garden, and were disappointed when the locals were defeated, 2 to 0, by Les Canadiens. Following two road victories against Montreal and Detroit, local fans had expected to see the Bruins race through Canadiens, but they played an inferior brand, missing many scoring opportunities.

Commercial League Hockey—Of the four games scheduled in the Commercial Amateur Hockey League tomorrow at the Boston Arena, the two most important contests will find the Boston Maroons facing the Jackson-Curtis team in one game and the Shawmut Indians playing the Owls in the other. The Shawmut team is leading the standing and the Boston Maroons are in second place.

The other two games scheduled tomorrow will find the Monitor A. C. team playing the Spaulding Moss Independents and the Boston Globe outfit meeting the Clarendon H. C.

Last week the Monitor team put up a strong battle with the Shawmut Indians, and was only one goal behind when the game ended. The Owls also put a strong battle and held the Maroons to a tie.

The first game starts at 7 o'clock. Skating will follow the last game until 11 p. m.

Here and There—Marblehead High School's football team yesterday tied the Jacksonville All-Stars, 13-13, in Florida, before a crowd of 8000 persons . . . It was a hot day and the muggy atmosphere appeared to handicap the Bay State team, which used 11 players against Jacksonville's 27 . . . A record field of 130 golfers turned out to compete in the Bay State's first golf tourney of the new year at Wollaston yesterday . . . Lewis M. Abbot of Stoney Brae and Francis Shea of Wollaston shared the gross honors in a tie at 80 . . . It was an ideal day and attracted an out-of-state golfer, R. T. Sprinkle of Portland, Maine, who finished his round with an 85 . . . More than 100 of the field posted cards . . . The United States Eastern Amateur Ski Association will hold its third annual school for club ski instructors at Spy Glass Farm, Warren, N. H., beginning Jan. 7 and ending Jan. 12 . . . Otto Schneibs, Dartmouth College ski coach, will again supervise the school.

Dates for seven different speed-skating championships and ice carnivals have been set and approved by the New England Skating Association with the first meet—the N. E. championships—scheduled for the New England carnivals on the schedule are: Jan. 19—Golden Belt championships at Maynard; 24—Silver Skates and R. I. State championships at Providence; 24—Silver Skates Derby at Boston; Feb. 7—New Hampshire State championships at Hanover; 9—Massachusetts State championships at Lowell; March 8—New England indoor championships at Providence . . . The Massachusetts title skating at Lowell is open to association members only, all the other meets are open to any registered New England skater.

Tonight, in the Boston Arena there will be a college hockey doubleheader, with Boston College facing the Fitchburg State Teachers College and Massachusetts Technology playing Northeastern . . . No less than four Greater Boston boys will be in the Fitchburg lineup: Capt. Bill Purcell of Jamaica Plain; Hollis Moore of Watertown; Bill Bauer of Dedham and Leonard Savigiano of Newton . . . The Maroons, Boston amateur hockey club, defeated the Melrose team there yesterday in a close game, 6 to 5 . . . The Boston Y volleyball team defeated the Boston All-Stars, 15—8, 15—11, 15—11, yesterday afternoon in the Boston Y gym . . . S. B. Wolbach was high gun in both the 50- and 100-point trapshooting match at The Country Club in Brookline yesterday . . . Germaine G. Glidden and R. W. Gilder of Harvard were members of the Harvard Club team which defeated Purdue University's squash racquets team in New York yesterday, 3 to 0.

Novice Skiing at Pittsfield—Four hundred spectators watched no less than 75 skiers try their skill in the Brodie Mountain Racing meet conducted by the Mt. Greylock Ski Club of Pittsfield at the trail in Lanesboro and New Ashland yesterday afternoon.

The official novice race, sanctioned by the United States Eastern Amateur Ski Association, was won by Percy Rideout of Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, in 3m. 15s. Andrew Jones of the Sno Birds Club, Lake Placid, was second, and Edward Koenig of Mt. Greylock S. C. of Pittsfield, third.

Ida Unger of the Mt. Greylock Club and a student in Columbia University, won the women's informal race in 5m. 54 1-5s.

Howard Latimer of the Mt. Greylock Club won the men's informal race, open to all skiers, in 2m. 59 1-5s.

The junior race was won by Robert Jacob, Mt. Greylock club member, in 3m. 58s.

International Hockey League

Eastern Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Syracuse	10	1	7	67	52	21
London	10	2	7	39	21	22
Buffalo	9	2	7	40	38	20
Rochester	2	0	14	36	58	4

Western Division

Detroit	12	2	5	65	40	26
Cleveland	10	0	8	53	55	20
Windsor	6	5	7	41	44	17
Pittsburgh	7	0	11	52	75	14

Results Dec. 31
Detroit 9, Cleveland 4.
London 3, Rochester 2.
Result Jan. 1
Buffalo 4, Syracuse 3.

National Hockey League

American Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Detroit	8	6	5	38	34	22
Rangers	9	4	7	39	41	22
Chicago	9	2	7	32	30	20
Boston	7	2	10	29	29	16

Canadian Division

Toronto	10	2	5	55	39	22
Montreal	7	2	8	33	36	16
Americans	7	2	9	37	42	16
Canadiens	4	4	10	29	41	12

Result Dec. 31
Rangers 1, Montreal 0.
Results Jan. 1
Detroit 4, Chicago 2.
Canadiens 3, Boston 0.

Linfield Wins Irish Cup

BELFAST, Ire., Jan. 2 (AP)—Linfield won the Irish Football Cup for the eighteenth time yesterday, defeating Distillery, 3 to 0, in the final game here. The victors last held the trophy in 1934, Glentoran winning last year. In an Irish League game Celtic defeated Glenavon, 4 to 0.

College Football Results

All-East 19, All-West 3.
Catholic 20, Mississippi 19.
Hardin-Simmons 14, N. M. Aggies 14.
So. California 38, Hawaii 6.
Stanford 7, S. M. U. 0.
Texas Christian 3, Louisiana St. 2.

Amateur Hockey Results

N. Y. Rovers 11, University Club 1.
St. Nicks 3, New York A. C. 2.

Four Outdoor Skating Records in Eclipse

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 2 (AP)—Four United States outdoor skating records were in eclipse today after the annual John S. Johnson Memorial Races at Powderhorn Park here.

Dick Beard, Minneapolis, negotiated the 440-yard intermediate event in 37 seconds yesterday. Leo Freisinger, Chicago, holds the record of 37.3 seconds. Chuck Leighton, Minneapolis, skated the intermediate two-mile in 6m. 16.4s., as compared with Freisinger's mark of 6m. 18.6s.

Don Johnson, Minneapolis, won the juvenile boys' 220-yard dash in 21.5 seconds and the 440-yard in 43.2 seconds. Robert Sherman set the 220 record of 21.8 seconds at Oconomowoc, Wis., Jan. 23, 1923, and Neylon Nephew made the 440 figure of 44 seconds at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1929.

Harold Johnson, Minneapolis, and Jerry Dennis, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, tied for first place in the senior men's division with 60 points, and Johnson won first honors in a skateoff.

Beard won the intermediate honors after a skateoff with Leighton.

Mattie Horn, Oconomowoc, led the senior women.

Horton Smith Wins

PASADENA, Calif., Jan. 2 (AP)—Horton Smith, ranking golf professional from Chicago, won the annual Pasadena $4000 open tournament Tuesday with a card of 279 for 72 holes. The lanky 27-year-old ex-Missouri farm boy, adding his third major tournament crown for the year to his collection, toured the final 18 holes in 69, two strokes better than par, after a 71 in the morning round. Tied for second-place money with 283's were Harry Cooper, Chicago, and Harold McSpaden, Kansas City, unattached, winner of the 1934 meet here.

Michigan Swimmers Tie Eastern Squad

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., Jan. 2 (AP)—Fort Lauderdale's intercollegiate aquatic forum closed yesterday with University of Michigan's crack swimming squad matching marks, 10 to 10, with an eastern team composed of Colgate, Rutgers and University of Miami water stars.

As sole western representative, Michigan's squad of Drysdale, Kasley and Barnard, forged ahead in the final event to take four points and tie the score.

Times clocked at the 150-meter mark for all five of the relays unofficially bettered present United States intercollegiate records, officials said.

Canadian-American Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Philadelphia	12	0	5	57	24	24
Providence	10	2	8	40	48	22
Springfield	10	2	7	54	37	22
New Haven	7	2	10	43	61	16
Boston	4	2	13	33	59	10

Results Jan. 1
Springfield 0, Providence 0, overtime.
Boston 2, New Haven 1.

Wright Signs With Seattle

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 2 (AP)—Glenn Wright, former ace shortstop for the Pittsburgh club of the National League, signed a contract yesterday to play for the Seattle Indians in the Pacific Coast League.

College Hockey Results

Harvard 6, Lake Placid Club 2.
Harvard 4, Clarkson 4.
Princeton 4, Minnesota 3.

Alfred Jarvis Wins National Tennis Crown

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 2—Alfred L. Jarvis, a Williams College freshman, who was runnerup to Gilbert A. Hunt Jr., last year, when a student at Hackley School, won the United States indoor junior tennis championship yesterday when the finals were played at the Seventh Regiment Armory. He defeated Donald Leavens of Northwestern, a sophomore, in the finals, after five sets, 6—4, 4—6, 5—7, 6—3, 6—3.

Isadore Bellis of Central School, Philadelphia, won the national boys' indoor title, defeating Joseph Fishbach of New York in the finals, 6—2, 6—2.

In the boys' doubles, Fishbach, paired with William Umstaedter of Milburn High School, New Jersey, won the title, defeating a pair of local schoolboys, Malcolm Weinstein and David S. Johnson, 6—3, 6—4.

A surprise result developed in the junior doubles final, when Jarvis and his partner, William Winslow Jr. of Lawrenceville, were defeated by Marvin Kantrowitz who just graduated from the boy class this year, where he won the title last year, teamed with Melvin L. Lapman, a Brooklyn player, hitherto unknown to fame, in another long match, scored at 6—4, 12—14, 6—3, 6—2.

Several surprises developed in the semifinals played on Tuesday, when Jarvis battled his way through the strong play of Robert L. Madden, University of Pittsburgh, 6—2, 5—7, 8—6; and Leavens and his partner from Chicago, Marvin Wachman, were eliminated in another hard battle, by Jarvis and Winslow, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3. The Northwestern pair had been regarded from the start as almost sure winners.

Ruud Leads Jumpers

GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN, Ger., Jan. 2 (AP)—The Norwegian jumper, Birger Ruud, easily led the field yesterday in the first tests of the Olympic ski jump. Ruud made three jumps of 72, 82 and 78 meters (approximately 236, 269 and 256 feet), scoring 348.8 points. The American entry, Richard Durrance of Dartmouth College, was eighteenth in the competition with 279.3 points.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Groceries Vegetables
Provisions Poultry
Independent Beef Co.
531-533 Rose Hill Terrace
University 2251-2252
897 North Howard Street
Vernon 7430-7431
Use Karo on pancakes, hot biscuits, etc.

O'Neill's
Charles Street at Lexington
BALTIMORE
for the 53rd Year!
O'NEILL'S January Sales
Quality Linens, Silks, Blankets, and Comforts
NOW ON!

Get It at May's, It Pays
Vast buying resources plus the rule to give you the utmost in value make this slogan important to your purse!
THE MAY COMPANY
Baltimore, Maryland

BALTIMORE, MD.
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
Weekly and Monthly Payment Plan if desired.
KLEEN-HEET Oil Burners
Fuel and Furnace Oils
EMERSON & MORGAN
11 W. Fayette St. Plaza 3351

One Source of Responsibility

THE MODERN MOVERS
Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points en route
Branch Offices: PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, NEW YORK
DAVIDSON
TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.
400 Key Highway, Baltimore South 2900
Proven Dependability Since 1896

Where to Dine
NEW YORK, N. Y.
CANTERBURY FOOD
is prepared by capable American women cooks in the "Home-Cooked" way—appetizing and attractively served
REASONABLE PRICES
CANTERBURY LUNCH
80 Nassau St., Between John and Fulton
11.00 a. m. to 2.30 p. m.

Maison A. De Winter
36 West 48th Street
One of the best French table d'hôtes in town.
Handsome surroundings
Luncheons 75c, Dinners $1.25
Also à la Carte
Accommodations for private parties. Open Sundays.

PENNYWISE NEW YORKERS
like the smart clientele, deft service, delicious food at
FRANCES LYNN

MELVILLE'S RESTAURANT
In the Stratford-Arms Hotel
115 WEST 70TH STREET
Delicious Home-Cooked Food Served in an Atmosphere of Quality and Refinement.
Dinner 50c up
No Liquor Served
Open Sundays 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Whether it's
Tea for Two or Dinner at Eight
Thick, Juicy Steak Served on Sizzling Platter, $1.00
Betty Lou's
Parc Vendome 344 West 57th Street
Middletowne 150 East 48th Street

The Hearthstone
GARDEN GRILL
154 EAST 48TH STREET
Simple, Delicious Food
Carefully Prepared
OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
You will be pleased with the unusualness of
Dolly's
440 ALBEE SQUARE Beside "Albee Theatre"
Here the cooking and serving are different and refreshing

BUFFALO, N. Y.
FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
660 MAIN STREET

NORTH and SOUTH
Can meet on common ground. Spoon Bread, Fried Chicken, New England Clam Chowder, Boston Baked Beans, and a host of other delicious dishes. Served Cafeteria Style with prices to suit any purse.
DIXIE KITCHEN
1 E. 48TH STREET, NEW YORK

PALMER'S OYSTER BAR
—2 West 49th—
THE BEST OYSTER STEW IN NEW YORK
Pies and Hot Breads that make the meal a feast.
When Shopping Between 34th and 40th Sts.
Remember SUSAN PALMER'S
NEW DINING LOUNGE
108 East 38th St.
Same refined service and food as the popular 2 West 49th Street.

Home Dainties Dining Room and Pastry Shop
250 W. 79th St. (One Door W. of B'way)
Luncheon, 11:30-2:30, 50c and 65c.
Dinner, 5:30 to 8, 75c, 85c, $1.
Special Sunday Dinner, 5 to 8, $1.
Telephone Trafalgar 7-3391
PASTRY SHOPS at 2631 Broadway, near 100th St.; 878½ 1st Ave., at 49th St.

MARY KIRBY'S
SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72D STREET
Serves quality food, thoroughly and tastefully cooked, amid a restful environment, most pleasing to its patrons.
Luncheon 50c, Dinner 50c-75c
(Sundays included)

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
The Nut & Coffee House
149 Mamaroneck Avenue at Post Road
Delicious Low Priced Table D'Hote Luncheons or Dinners. Afternoon Tea With Those Inimitable Southern Waffles.
No Liquor Open Sundays

PORTLAND, ORE.
511 S. W. Sixth Avenue
IRELAND'S INC.
"Where the Food Tastes Better"
JACK CODY'S
A Cafe of Name
Individually percolated cereal Postum
319 Washington Street, nr. 6th
The Sign of the Rose Tea Shop
LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
MAUDE REEVES BUSHNELL
ALDERWAY BLDG. BEacon 7914

Amusements
BOSTON
KEITH MEMORIAL
TWO ENTRANCES: WASHINGTON & TREMONT
Now Showing
LILY PONS
in
"I DREAM TOO MUCH"
Music by JEROME KERN

NOW! NOW! NOW!
JOHN CRAIG'S COPLEY theatre
CIRcle 6919 Mats. 2:30-Eves. 8:30
MARY YOUNG'S production of
"CEILING ZERO"
The Play You Can't Afford To Miss!
Pop. price mats. 50c to $1.00 plus tax.
Eves. 50c to $1.50 plus tax.
500 SEATS AT LESS THAN $1

SHUBERT—Tonight at 8:30
Messrs. Shubert present
"MID-WEST"
A New Play by James Hagan
Author of "One Sunday Afternoon" with a distinguished cast.
". . . powerful drama"—ELLIOT NORTON, POST. "a fine play."—CHARLES HOWARD, GLOBE.
Eves. 55c to $2.20. Wed. & Sat. Matinees 55c to $1.65, tax included.

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
SAME SHOW ON BOTH SCREENS
M-G-M PRODUCTION
RONALD COLMAN
in CHARLES DICKENS'
"A TALE OF TWO CITIES"

NEW YORK, N. Y.
15th REMEMBER Week!! THE DAY
"Best play I've seen in 10 years."—Geo. M. Cohan
National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'y. PEn. 6-8275
Evs. 8:40. 50c-$3. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:40, 50c-$2.
Mats. New Year's Week: Wed., Thur. and Sat.

Max Gordon presents
PRIDE and PREJUDICE
by Helen Jerome
based on Jane Austen's Novel
with ADRIANNE ALLEN, LUCILLE WATSON, COLIN KEITH-JOHNSTON, HELEN CHANDLER.
PLYMOUTH THEA., 45th St., West of B'way
New Year's Week Mats.: Wed., Thurs. and Sat.

Semi-Annual Sale!
January 2 to 18 Inclusive
ENNA JETTICKS
Discontinued Fall and Winter Styles!
3.45 and 3.95
Regular Styles, $5.00 and $6.00.
Fifth Floor
The Hub
BALTIMORE, MD.

20% Discount Sale
The Minch & Eisenbrey Company
317-319 N. Howard Street
Furniture—Rugs—Draperies

In Our January Clearance
$100,000 Worth of
FINE FURS
1/3 off
Scarfs and capes also reduced.
AUMAN & WERKMEISTER
The Leading Furriers
311 North Charles Street
BALTIMORE, MD.

To Our Friends Among the Readers of the "Monitor" . . .
May 1936 be full of the good things in life for you
is the sincere wish of
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Handbags Seek Variety in Shapes and Materials

Fashions—Foods
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Style Points in New Purses

Contours Architectural With Many New Accents

By Helen Johnson Keyes
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

THE number of shapes in the world is really amazing, and it seems to be perpetually possible to invent new ones! Survey, for instance, such a seemingly restricted field for their expression as handbags. Among these one finds a variety of forms that in many cases are hard to picture in words. One begins gayly with such terms as circles, triangles, envelopes, rolls, pouches and then stops, baffled by an unexpected profile, an involved curve, some superimposed geometric figures that form a complicated unit. The asymmetrical placement of a handle will sometimes distort in a bewildering way what seems to have been the original design intention of the purse, causing the silhouette to tip and look windblown.

Handles are an intrinsic part of the total shape in many cases. For instance, in the lantern bag of petit point illustrated, it is not only something by which to carry the bag but also a completion of the lantern idea. Some brocaded, and beaded satin or crêpe evening bags use self-material for their handles, and this is true also of the stitched taffeta bag illustrated, whose handle seems inevitable in shape though by no means intricate. Some of them, however, are intricate, being cut into odd shapes such as scrolls, peaks, loops, keyholes which leave an aperture for the fingers and complete, as it were, the architecture of the purse as a dome or spire may be the necessary conclusion of a building.

Frames and Closings

Many bags, however, have no handles. These are usually made on metal frames and are of the flared or satchel shape, often with broad, stiff bottoms, which are a great convenience because one's clutter does not get so mixed when it has a solid floor to stand on. Flared models usually feature their frames and clasps by etching, chasing, embossing or jeweling them. The closings show considerable variety in design, also, some being slides and some clips of many shapes and workings. Initials remain popular and are placed just below the frames.

The envelope style is not only without a handle but also without a frame; and this is true also of the pouch, as can be seen in our miser-bag illustration. Envelopes close their flaps with highly decorative ornaments, and pouches concentrate on their neck-bands which may be of metal or of metallic cloth or embroidered self-material. Rolls often close invisibly under a decorated edge.

Materials and Colors

Calf makes a very handsome daytime bag. Reptile skins, pin seal and several leathers are employed to create practical purses with much chic. Belts are often made to match.

Suède antelope, quilted taffeta, velvet and other dressmaker materials are more formal and attend with grave late afternoon functions. Brocades, lamés, petit point, kidskin in gold or silver, beaded satin or crêpe, rhinestone mesh, sequins are all in character with the current elegance in evening styles.

Petit point bags are gaining a new prestige, owing to the originality with which they are being designed this season, particularly by Mme. Jolles of Vienna. Our illustration demonstrated the thoughtfulness with which they are shaped and the beauty of the workmanship which goes into them. For instance, the handles are inlaid with a petit point pattern.

Daytime bags show more range in color than has been the case in previous seasons. Many shades of tawny red are worn with black, gray and certain tones of blue and green, being matched by one or two other accessories, for instance, the belt and the shoes, or a flower and a hat band. Chamoix color, copper, rust, rose, dark and light blues, dark greens appear almost as often in leather purses as the classic black and brown, and in dressmaker materials one finds a blending of colors in patterns, and frequent use of metallic stitching.

All purses are divided into compartments and have one or two fittings, such as a mirror and a comb. Large bags for the business woman are often very capably designed for the segregation of different types of material. One model has a hiding place under the lining.

Linings are very important and are made of interesting materials in contrasted colors, and are sometimes quilted or embroidered.

Courtesy of Evans Case

Above — Petit Point Bags Designed by Mme. Jolles. The Envelope With the Small Handle Has Petit Point on Ends, Side and Handle. The Center Bag Emulates a Lantern and Is Made of Black Silk Twill, Embroidered With a Petit Point Panel. The Handle Also Is Petit Point. The Flat Case at the Right Opens Wide and Has Compartments for All One's Clutter. The Metal Frame and Handles Are Inlaid With a Petit Point Pattern. Below—Roll Bag of Schiaparelli's Diamond Mesh. The Rhinestones Are Mounted Separately and Worked Into a Close Mesh, Backed by Black or White Silk

Pach Associates. Courtesy of J. & J. Slater

"Miser" Bag of Antelope, Clasped With a Dull Gold Band

Pach Associates. Courtesy of J. & J. Slater

Black Taffeta Pouch Stitched in Metal

The Thrift Stall

Attracts Many as Countrywomen Display Their Wares

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

London

"SOMETHING of nothing" is always an exciting thought, because it has such a lively suggestiveness about it. The Women's Institutes of England and Wales have been making something of nothing—something, that is, out of what, under normal circumstances, would be regarded purely as waste and of no account. Old sacks, bits of string, sheep's wool collected from the hedges, worn-out stockings, thistledown, stray feathers, have been pressed into the service. All have been turned to account. And when the National Federation of Women's Institutes held their annual exhibition of handicrafts in London in November, it was the Thrift Stall—the Stall of Something of Nothing—which called, perhaps, for the greatest amount of interest and amusement.

The Thrift Stall displayed durable rugs made from old stockings cut into strips and threaded, with a coarse metal hook, through a background of sacking. It displayed slippers with soles of linoleum rescued from the dust-bin and uppers culled from the remnants of discarded felt hats. It displayed a man's coat made from a couple of corn sacks and bound with strips of old stocking. A baby's cot made of sacking, its flaps sewn down at either end in order to slip, slot-wise, over the backs of two chairs standing seat to seat.

It displayed mats made of the binder twine left over from the sheaves at harvest. Eiderdowns consisting of a series of small oblong bags filled with stripped feathers or with sheep's wool collected by the children when they go, as they say, "locking" down the hedges. A wide range of inventive things, useful in themselves, and doubly useful by reason of the ideas they suggested as to the making of still further things—the kind of things that come of pure imagination and ingenuity once the inspiration has been caught.

Crafts and Stitchery

The countrywomen displayed, of course, other things than their thrift crafts. Up and down the stalls of the long hall were shown works of leathercraft, of woodcraft, of stitchery exquisite in design and workmanship. A gold star went to one woman who had produced a quilt on which, medieval style, she had depicted the story of Jonah—of Jonah wearing little white shorts, who falls upon an expectant whale in the blue of midocean, and reappears later, but without the shorts, to terrify the maidens of Nineveh and send a small boy scurrying up a tree.

There was rush work, after the manner of the traditional Oxfordshire rush-cutters, and featherwork made to represent the rarest orchids, and quilts stitched by the miners' wives of Durham, and patchwork, and spinning, and weaving, and toy-making, and the making of gloves.

Heritage of Rural England

The women of the institutes are taking the countryside in hand. In the 5000 villages of England and Wales which their work covers, they are endeavoring to win back some of that quietness, some of that contentment which once was the heritage of rural England but which has threatened of late to desert it.

Villages may still be remote in spite of the motorcar and the wireless. They may lie so deep in the fields and the hills, so imbedded beyond lanes that are mud for eight months of the year and dust for the remaining four, that they are almost inaccessible. Because this is so, the drift to the towns increases, and it is more than the drift of the likely lads insearch of higher wages. The disintegrating mental drift of those who would know something of lights and sounds, who, despite themselves, would join with crowds because crowds are companionable, has to be dealt with. The women of the institutes are offering a remedy—a partial remedy, anyhow—and they are offering it generously.

PHYLLIS LOVELL

A Kitchen Library

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When one young matron was entertaining guests, one of her friends remarked on her splendid knowledge of running a home. Many women who had had more experience in housekeeping than she, would willingly concede her to have better ideas than they had. At once this bright-eyed little hostess asked the few guests to go with her to the breakfast nook in her kitchen and she would show them exactly what most helped her to gain this knowledge.

Here on one side of the breakfast nook was a set of shelves that held a number of books and any number of pamphlets. She pointed with pride to her collection and explained that from this kitchen library, that was devoted to books on how to run a home and family, she daily learned many things that experts in their lines had given the world.

When one young housewife said that she did not think she could afford to supply herself with all these aids, the happy hostess said that most of her first helps come from the Superintendent of Documents at Washington. Many of these pamphlets were hers for the asking and many other valuable ones cost only a few cents. The books on the shelves of her kitchen library had been purchased with the odd change she had at times slipped in the window bank. She had been able to save because she used one of her money-saving ideas that the material had made known to her.

"When I am waiting for a kettle to boil or an iron to heat," this housewife explained, "I can sit down at the breakfast table and read for a few minutes and I always gain a bit of helpful home-making knowledge. These books cover many subjects. For instance, I have books on plumbing repairs as well as cook-books and child study books, and I have a most interesting book on the selection of furnishings, that I just do steal minutes to read. Then, when an actual problem confronts me in cooking or in laundry work, information of such things is so close at hand and so easy to turn to that I make use of it right then and there, and the facts once put into use are mine forever. I find relaxation as well in sitting down for a few minutes to read about some new idea or to have an old one made more practical to me. Men in their offices can turn to a fact they need and I see no reason why a housewife does not need the best available information to keep her home running smoothly."

The Churchgoer's Sunday Dinner

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

West Lafayette, Ind.

Dear Editor:

The favorite method used in this family is to cook a large roast, 3 or 4 pounds, with a large quantity of potatoes and a double quantity of vegetable such as cauliflower or cabbage, and extra gravy on Saturday. Then on Sunday the roast can be served cold, or if preferred popped in a hot oven for half an hour while the potatoes are being fried with the vegetable and gravy altogether in a frying pan. A fruit salad, canned fruit and cake or cookies can finish the meal.

If one's budget does not allow for a large roast, a stew of lamb, veal or beef with onions, carrots, parsnips, turnips and seasonings added, and cooked for one hour and a half before leaving for church. To add dumplings and cook for anotner 20 minutes while you are setting the table will bring the dinner on the table half an hour after you returned.

Veal and pork pie can be prepared even on Saturday and set aside until after your return, when the addition of a baking powder biscuit crust, a jellied salad and warmed over rolls would complete this meal. Cut the veal and pork into small pieces, add small onions, diced carrots, seasonings, cover with water and stew for two hours. Put in a casserole and add a small can of peas, and a little thickening. To top with a baking powder crust and bake for half an hour is the matter of a few minutes.

Sweet potatoes and sausage meat cakes can be cooked while you are setting the table if the potatoes have been parboiled and peeled previously. Make balls of seasoned sausage meat, place in hot frying pan. Slice potatoes and place around meat cakes, which have been turned once. Sprinkle the potatoes with sugar and cinnamon. Turn frequently. An apple pie that had been made the day before would top off this dinner.

Even a chicken dinner can be prepared earlier and left for the final warming and addition of dumplings. Prepare your chicken, and cut up, Saturday. Sunday morning brown it in a hot iron skillet, sprinkle with flour and cover with hot water. Cook slowly for one hour and a half, well covered. On return add milk and thickening, put rolls to warm in the oven and with the addition of jelly, a canned vegetable warmed in a cream sauce and a dessert that has been in the ice box since the day before a dinner supreme can be accomplished in short order. A dish of rice cooked in the double boiler for 20 minutes could be added to this meal.

My method at present is to put a meat loaf or sausages in batter, baked potatoes in the oven and set the heat regulator before I leave. On the table is a note for sonny to light the gas at a certain time on his return from Sunday School. Then when I return I set the table, make the salad, gravy, open the canned fruit and dinner is ready.

In warm climates or in the summer months a jellied meat or chicken loaf can be prepared the day before. Sliced cold meats and a potato salad, and dessert can all be prepared many hours in advance.

(Mrs.) M. L. K.

Practical Gifts at Any Time

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

From the dime store I secured, for 10 cents each, some looseleaf notebooks and unruled fillers, which come in packages at 10 cents each. The books are each one dedicated to a single feature, such as "The Sundial," "Garden Topics," "Snubs," "Tubby, Buddy and Co.," "Drama" and "Household Hints and Recipes." Each day the appropriate clippings are carefully pasted in the proper book, sometimes accompanied by a little pen and ink sketch, other times by a simple decorative scroll in some one of the colored writing inks usually found on one's desk, and sometimes the page carries nothing but the clipping itself although wonders can be accomplished with green and red inks, plus a little imagination.

The "Household Hints and Recipes" pages are embellished with amusing little colored cutouts from advertisements, which make for a gay looking book. The pages devoted to "Garden Topics" often carry cut-outs of flowers (in color) taken from discarded seed catalogues. These, by the way, are cut in medallions, oblong, round or oval according to the type of picture and the space to be filled, and edged around with a ¼-inch band in jet black ink, which sets them off in a striking manner. Pictures of gardens and garden plot diagrams are also included.

Each book probably carries from one to two dozen pages, together with a few blank sheets upon which the recipient may paste his (or her) own clippings as time goes on.

A small 10-cent box of crayons in color (also from the dime store) will accompany each book of cartoons, thus providing additional enjoyment for the youthful recipient. G. M. S.

Able Followers

Through the Editor's Window

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN I taught in private progressive schools we all used to speak largely of "training for leadership." It was one of those catchy phrases that sounded as if we were doing something important and useful in human society, and that probably helped us to keep up our courage whenever results seemed at the vanishing point. It was a worthy aim, and I think we did some sound thinking along the road. At times, though, we used to say, laughingly, "Where are we going to find followers for all these Able Leaders?" And sometimes I think we all ought to think more about teaching ourselves and our young people, first of all, to become Able Followers.

One evening last week I had the rich experience of listening to a special group of carolers singing Christmas carols and hymns from the mezzanine of this beautiful building. As I looked up at the carolers I noticed one fine and helpful fact that was common to all of them: All eyes were watching the director; every voice was obedient to the slightest move of the baton, the hand or the facial expression of her who had trained and was leading them. Without their complete outward focus on and inward cooperation with what she expressed, the shading of harmonies, the deepening of tone color, the variety and unity could not have been achieved.

Happily there are many such opportunities in human life in which one may thus practice becoming a more able follower. Even if one gains nothing else as a member of a group (which is unlikely), one can gain much in this one way.

♪ ♪ ♪

I think we have sometimes confused "following," with "weakness of character." When we see a child who has to run every other child in the group we think he expresses leadership and will "get somewhere" in the world. The willing child who knows how to carry out other children's ideas seems by comparison merely passive. Sometimes, it is true, the person who must run things has tremendous capacities for leadership and the one who always carries out another's ideas has not; but sometimes, too, it is not a question of leadership and lack of it, but rather of selfishness and sweetness. Don't you think so?

We have all seen, perhaps in our clubs, women who have not learned to co-operate, who must be the initiators of any project they wholeheartedly support, who feel that unless they are running something they are accomplishing nothing. This self-assertion sometimes makes the followers feel subordinate, unimportant, even apologetic. You know what I mean, for the situation is far from rare. We women have had less opportunity than have most men, to carry through an idea or a project in groups. Many of us realize, I think, that we must take advantage of every chance that presents itself, for learning to work together.

♪ ♪ ♪

It is helpful, I find, to jot down qualities of leadership, and to think over what makes both an able leader and an able follower. True leadership, of course, is not a personal thing. It is expressed only by one who has herself found ideas and ideals worth following. In other words, a true leader has first proved herself an able follower—has seen ahead and can point the way. We can be glad for such help among our group, and are not in any way inferior when we so appreciate the purposes and aims she stands for that we are co-operative in order to achieve them. Furthermore, because true leadership not only is impersonal, but is essentially looking beyond itself to its ideals and aims, it is the best leader in any group who should also be on occasion the very best follower. He or she knows the true value of following well.

♪ ♪ ♪

Do you see where I have come out? Nothing new but the restatement may serve to clarify our thinking. The able leader is at one and the same time an able follower. In their fuller implications, I find the two inseparable. No matter, then, how well we express qualities of the one, we have not plumbed the depths of its service to human life until we have as fully expressed the qualities of the other.

Millicent Taylor

Kitchen Kinks

From Our Readers

Topping the Pie

When making lemon or chocolate or all soft pies, I fill the shell full and then beat my egg whites for the meringue. By this time the filling has "set" and the egg whites can be spread on without the filling running over the side.

Stays "Put"

I dampen two paper towels and lay under the bread board and it stays "put" while I am working.

For Raised Rolls

When a roll recipe calls for the dough to rise until it is double in quantity, I fill a measuring cup half full of dough and when it rises to the brim I know the large amount is also double in quantity.

(Mrs.) F. E., Kansas.

Kickernick
patented underdress
style-freedom-poise

YOU . . . who are running away from the frozen North will want at least a half-dozen pairs of Kickernick Skimpskamps . . . they're the least you can wear on hot days—yet warm enough for cool days.

Ask your dealer or write

WINGET KICKERNICK CO.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Snag-Proofed Silk Hosiery
Wears Twice As Long

SNAG-PROOFED is America's most beautiful silk hosiery—and the most economical to wear. Sworn facts of actual wear tests by National Testing Laboratories prove amazing patented Snag-Proofed Process gives double wear to every pair and cuts hosiery bills in half. Beautiful, sheer and RINGLESS. Individual length service.

Sold Only by Authorized Home Service Representatives. Write Us for Name of Nearest Representative.

AMERICAN SILK HOSIERY MILLS
Dept. W-112, Indianapolis, Ind.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED
Splendid money-making opportunities are open in many localities for ambitious women to take care of big demand for Snag-Proofed Hosiery, either spare or full time. Experience not necessary. Hosiery samples furnished. Commission collected at time of sale. Write AMERICAN SILK HOSIERY MILLS, Dept. W-112X, Indianapolis, Ind.

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

HAIR-NETS
30 FOR $1
Each Net Guaranteed 100% Finest Sterilized Human Hair. Single or Double Mesh. Cap or Fringe. For Long or Bobbed Hair.
Grey, White or Lavender, 12 for $1.00. Sent Postpaid. Agents Wanted.
INTERNATIONAL COMMODITIES CO.
22 EAST 17TH ST., NEW YORK CITY
Telephone Algonquin 4-1689
10th Year in The Christian Science Monitor

Your Guide to Success with FRUITS and FLOWERS
Catalog FREE 1936 Edition; brings you America's best values; dozens of Special Offers on quality Fruit Trees, Berries, Roses, Shrubs, Shade Trees, Evergreens, Perennial Flowers, Bulbs, etc.; illustrated with photographs. Postcard brings 1936 catalog and special offers
Sent FREE NEOSHO NURSERIES CO. 159 Spring St., Neosho, Mo.

Enna Jetticks
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
OF DISCONTINUED FALL AND WINTER STYLES
JANUARY 1ST TO 18TH INCLUSIVE

$3.45 AND $3.95
REGULAR STYLES $5 AND $6
A good assortment of styles in many sizes and widths. Select several pairs while they last at these reduced prices.
Expert Fittings Assured
America's Smartest Walking Shoes Go Places Comfortably
See your local dealer or write
ENNA JETTICK SHOES, Inc., Auburn, N. Y.

Listed Stock Quotations

Many Issues Up Despite Profit-Taking in Motors and Aircrafts

Commodity and Money Markets

Steels, Rubbers And Oils Higher In Uneven Market

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (AP)—The stock market took its first look at 1936 today with moderate cheerfulness.

Although traders called their shots carefully, and many were not averse to raking in some of their profits, the list, as a whole, gave a fairly good account of itself.

Various rubbers, amusements, steels, oils and specialties were in demand as some of the recently conspicuous aircrafts and motors gave ground under realizing. Such losses as appeared were 'not considered sufficient to deflect the main upward trend.

Wheat rallied at Chicago and cotton improved. Bonds were rather firm. The gold currencies were lower in terms of the dollar.

Rubbers and Oils Strong

The activity in shares was not pronounced after the opening. Among issues advancing as much as 2 or more points, were Goodyear, U. S. Rubber, Goodrich, Seaboard Oil, Standard Oil of New Jersey, American Telephone, Union Pacific, U. S. Pipe & Foundry, Bethlehem, U. S. Steel, Republican Steel, Paramount second and first preferred, Loew's and Boeing.

On the down side up to a point or so were Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, Sperry, Curtiss-Wright "A," Western Union, N. Y. Central, Southern Pacific, Chrysler, General Motors, Woolworth and National Distillers.

Mining stocks were dull as London lowered the bar silver price slightly. The rate for imported metal in New York was again unchanged at 49¾ cents an ounce.

The alcohols were hesitant when Governor Lehman of New York recommended increased liquor taxes to aid the social security program.

While most of Wall Street's prophets were forecasting generally better business during the coming 12 months, the majority were inclined to expect high selective markets, at least over the near-term.

An indication that the upturn in steel production will be resumed soon was seen in the advance of the steel scrap price at Pittsburgh, lifting the quotation on the heavy melting grade to the best level since October, 1930.

The recent movement of oil shares was being studied in the light of figures which showed that the average daily crude production in the week ended Dec. 28, was off 39,250 barrels from the previous week. It was not overlooked, however, that the week's aggregate was some 370,000 barrels above the total that has been suggested by the Bureau of Mines as sufficient to satisfy demand at this time.

French francs, at the start of foreign exchange dealings, were off .00¼ of a cent at 6.62½ cents and sterling was ⅛ of a cent easier at $4.93.

Bond Trading Steady

Railroad issues moved moderately higher today in the bond market.

Other loans for the most part were featureless with only slight changes displayed in either direction.

Better prices were established in early dealings by Santa Fe 4s, B. & O. 4½s, New York Central 5s, Nickel Plate 4½s, Southern Railway 4s and Southern Pacific 4½s.

Chile Copper 5s were fractionally higher, but most other metal loans were unchanged. Consolidated gas 5½s and Columbia Gas & Electric 5s were off, but others with a stronger tone included Western Union 5s and National Dairy 5¼s.

U. S. Governments moved in a narrow range from 4-32 higher to 2-32 lower. Colombia 6s and Italy 7s gained and Japan 6½s tended lower, in all cases in small fractions.

Wool Top Futures

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (AP)—Wool top futures closed steady, unchanged to 6 higher.

	High	Low	Last
January	97.0	97.0	97.0B
March	97.5	97.5	97.0B
May	97.5	97.5	97.0B

B—Bid.

Hide Futures	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
March	11.90	11.90	11.88	11.88	—.12
June	12.26	12.26	12.22	11.22	—.10
Sept.	12.59	12.59	12.58	12.58	—.13

Markets at a Glance

By the Associated Press

New York

Stocks: Irregular; steels higher; aircrafts, motors sag.

Bonds: Firm; rails, U. S. Governments lead advance.

Curb: Mixed; utilities and oils lower; industrials higher.

Foreign Exchanges: Easy; gold currencies dip.

Cotton: Higher; covering; domestic and foreign trade buying.

Sugar: Quiet; commission house liquidation.

Chicago

Wheat: Higher; big export demand.

Corn: Firm; continued unfavorable weather.

Cattle: Steady to shade higher.

Hogs: Strong to 10 up; top $9.70.

Foreign

London: The Stock Exchange started the new year cheerfully today, the general outlook being considered favorable. Moderate rises were recorded in transatlantic issues, giltedged securities, industrials, and gold mining shares, but business was restricted in view of week-end settlement operations. The market closed firm.

Paris: As a result of the adoption of the French budget and firmness in foreign markets, prices on the Bourse opened the year strongly today. Rentes, bank, industrial, and international issues advanced. The closing was firm.

Berlin: A stronger tone spread throughout the Boerse today when electricity shares improved following the announcement that the annual earnings for Allgemeine Elektrizitaets Gesellschaft increased from 235,000,000 to more than 250,000,000 reichsmarks. Indications are that the railways will support the government job creation plan for 1936 by pushing electrification. The closing was quiet after some fluctuations.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1935 High	Range Low	Div. in $		High	Low	Last Jan. 2	Last Dec. 31
74¾	51	2½	Acme Steel	70	69¾	70	69
11⅞	4¼	.10	Adams Express	11⅜	10⅞	11	11⅛
100½	84¾	5	Adams Exp pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
37¼	28	2	Adams Millis	34	34	34	34½
24⅜	8	.60	Addressograph	24¼	24	24¼	23¾
20⅜	4½	..	Advance Rumely	20⅛	19¾	20⅛	19½
8⅜	6½	.60	Affiliated Prod	7½	7⅜	7⅜	7¼
173	104⅜	3	Air Reduction	171	168½	171	169
2⅜	¾	..	Airway Elec App	2	2	2	1⅞
20⅛	13¼	.60†	Alaska-Juneau	15½	15½	15½	15⅜
33¼	6⅜	..	Alleghany Fr Pf (h)	39	37½	38	37
3⅜	⅜	..	Alleghany Corp (h)	3	3¼	3⅛	3¼
14⅜	2⅜	..	Alleg pf ww xxx (h)	14¼	12⅜	14¼	12½
14⅜	1⅜	..	Alleghany pf xw (h)	13¼	12½	13¼	11¼
14½	2	..	Alleg pf ww XL (h)	13½	12¼	13½	11⅓
32	21	1	Alleghany Steel	33⅜	32	32½	31½
29¼	12⅛	.25b	Allied Mills	27¾	26¼	26⅝	27¼
173	125	6	Allied Chem	159¾	158	159	157⅝
129	122½	7	Allied Chem pf	124	124	124	..
9	3⅛	..	Allied Stores	7½	7¾	7⅜	7¾
37⅞	12	..	Allis Chalmers	36¾	36⅜	36½	36½
22¾	14	1	Alpha Port Cem	22	20½	22	20½
4½	2⅛	..	Amal Leather	3⅞	3¾	3¾	3⅞
80	48½	2	Amerada	79¼	78½	79	79¾
57¾	41½	3	Am Ag Ch Del	55¼	52½	54	51½
47⅜	13½	..	Am Bank Note	43¼	43	43¼	43
19⅛	6½	..	Am Crystal Sug	19⅛	18¾	19	19⅛
92¾	72	6	Am Crys Sug 1pf	92	92	92	..
42½	21	1	Am Brake S&F	43	42	43	42½
128	119	7	Am Brake S&F pf	126	126	126	126½
140⅝	110	4†	Am Can	134½	133¼	133½	135
33⅞	10	..	Am Car & Fdry	34	33⅜	33⅞	33⅞
65	25½	..	Am Car F pf	64¼	64¼	64¼	65
33¼	8	..	Am Chain	33¼	32¾	32¾	33
96	66	3†	Am Chicle	88	88	88	..
9¼	2⅜	..	Am Colortype	9¼	8½	9⅛	9¼
35¾	22½	..	Am Com Alcohol	29	28⅝	28⅝	29¼
3⅞	¾	..	Am Encaustic T (h)	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1⅝
9¼	2¾	..	Am European	9¾	9¾	9¾	..
8¼	2	..	Am & For Pow	7¾	7	7¼	7
42	14	..	Am & For Pow pf	30½	29¾	30½	29
38¼	12	..	Am & For Pow 6	26⅞	26	26½	26
17	3⅞	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	12¾	12¼	12⅝	12½
6⅞	3	..	Am Hide & L	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	6¼
40	28	..	Am Hide & L pf	41	39¾	40¼	38⅞
38½	29½	2.40	Am Home Pr	37⅝	37	37	38⅞
4⅞	1⅞	..	Am Ice	3½	3	3½	3
11⅜	4½	..	Am International	11½	10⅝	11	10⅝
27¾	9	..	Am Locomotive	26¼	26	26	26
76¼	32	..	Am Lnd pf	75	73¼	75	72¾
12⅝	4¼	..	Am Mach & Met	12½	11⅝	12⅛	11⅝
12¼	4½	..	Am Mach & M ct	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜
32¼	13½	..	Am Metal	30½	29⅜	30¼	30½
130½	72	4‖	Am Metal 6%	130	130	130	..
32¼	18½	.80	Am Mfach & Fdy	29½	29¼	29½	29½
36⅜	24	1½	Am Nnews	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35½
9⅝	1½	..	Am Power & Lt	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	8¾
41½	8¾	1¼b	Am P&L 5% pf	38¾	37½	38⅝	38¾
49½	10⅛	1½b	Am P&L 6% pf	45⅞	45⅜	45⅞	45⅜
25⅛	10½	..	Am Radiator	23½	24⅞	25⅛	25⅛
32⅜	15¾	1.20	Am Rolling Mill	31¾	30¾D	31⅜	31
21⅞	4½	..	Am Seating	20½	20⅜	20⅜	20½
26½	20	2	Am Shipbuilding	25½	25⅜	25½	25¼
64⅝	31⅜	.40	Am Smelt & Ref	60⅛	59¼	59⅞	60½
117¼	101⅝	6	Am Sm&R 6% pf	105	105	105	106
76	63	3†	Am Snuff	70¼	70¼	70¼	..
104¼	72½	5	Am Tobacco	98	97¼	97⅜	97½
107	74¾	5	Am Tobacco B	100½	99⅝	100	100¼
21	12	..	Am Steel Fdries	25¼	24½	24¾	24½
43	33	2	Am Stores	34¼	34¼	34¼	33
70½	50¼	2	Am Sugar Ref	54	53	53	54
140½	126½	7	Am Sug Ref pf	130	130	130	130
160½	98⅞	9	Am Tel & Tel	159	155¾	158¾	155½
10¼	2½	..	Am Type Fdrs (h)	8½	7⅝	8¼	8
38½	9	..	Am Typ F pf (h)	32¾	30	32	30¾
27	18½	1	Am Sum Tob	24¼	24⅛	24⅝	24
22¾	7⅛	1	Am Wat W & E	22¾	22	22½	22½
10¾	4⅞	..	Am Woolen	9½	9¼	9¼	9⅜
68¾	35½	..	Am Woolen pf	63¼	62⅜	62¾	63
2⅝	⅜	..	Am Writ Pap (h)	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅜
11¾	2¼	..	Am Wr P pf (h)	9⅝	9¼	9¼	9⅝
5⅞	3	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	4¾
49	31	..	Am Zinc L&S pf	44	44	44	..
30	8	..	Anaconda Cop	29½	29⅛	29⅜	29⅜
17⅝	10⅞	.60	Anchor Cap	16½	15½	16⅜	15½
12⅝	3⅛	..	Andes Copper	12½	12½	12½	12⅜
4	1½	..	A P W Paper	3⅞	3⅛	3⅞	..
52	36	1†	Archer Daniels	46⅞	45	46⅛	44¾
110	97	7	Armour Del pf	106	106	106	..
6½	3⅛	..	Armour Ill	5	4¾	5	5
70⅝	55½	6	Armour Ill pr pf	66½	66¼	66¾	..
9⅝	4	..	Arnold Constable	8	8	8	8
50¾	16½	1†	Armstrong Cork	50¼	49¼	50¼	49½
18¾	7½	..	Asso Dry Goods	15½	15	15½	14⅞
44	29¾	.60	Asso Oil	46	44¼	44½	44
60	35¾	.2b	Atchison T & S F	60¼	59	60	59¾
92¼	66⅜	5	Atchison pf	92½	90¾	92	92
37¼	19½	..	Atl Coast Line	31½	30⅜	30¾	30½
17½	3	..	Atl Gulf & W I	13¾	13½	13¾	13⅜
28	20½	1	Atl Refining	27⅞	27⅛	27¾	27⅜
48½	32⅜	2	Atlas Powder	48½	48	48	48½
19½	4	..	Atlas Tack	19	18⅝	19	19
45½	15	..	Auburn Auto	42¼	41½	42	42½
5¼	2¾	..	Aviation Corp.Del	5⅛	4⅞	5	5⅛
6⅜	1½	..	Baldwin Loco (h)	4½	4⅛	4¾	4⅜
40	7½	..	Baldwin Loco pf (h)	38½	38½	38½	38½
18	7⅛	..	Balt & Ohio	16⅞	16⅜	16½	16¾
25¼	9½	..	Balt & Ohio pf	23⅛	22¼	22¼	22¾
35¾	22½	..	Bamberger pf	29	28⅝	28⅝	29¼
49½	36⅛	2½	Bangor & Aroos	42	42	42	42
88	32	..	Barker Bros pf	85½	85	85½	..
66¾	37½	..	Bayuk Cigars	66¾	65¾	66	66
14¾	5⅞	..	Barnsdall A	14⅞	14½	14⅝	14⅝
20⅛	14	.50b	Beatrice Cream	18¾	18	18¾	18⅜
14¾	11⅛	1	Belding Hem	13½	13⅛	13½	13
24½	11⅞	.25b	Bendix Aviation	23½	22⅞	22⅞	23⅛
22¾	15⅛	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	23¼	21⅝	22	21⅞
3⅞	1¾	..	Best & Co	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
52	21⅝	..	Bethlehem Steel	53⅜	51¼	52½	51¾
12½	5⅝	3½	Beth Steel pf	122⅛	120½	122½	121⅛
27½	14¾	1b	Bigelow Sanford	23½	23⅛	23½	24¼
17	9⅝	..	Boeing Airplane	16⅛	15⅞	16¼	15⅝
23⅜	6⅛	..	Bohn Alum & Br	24¼	22¼	24	22⅜
59⅞	39⅝	3	Bohn Alum & Br	54	53½	54	53¾
47¾	38¾	2‖	Bon Ami B	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
27¾	21	1.60	Borden	26½	25⅝	26	26½
70½	28¼	1	Borg Warner	70¾	69½	70¼	70
87⅜	33¼	..	Boston & Maine	8	8	8	7¾
55⅜	24½	2	Briggs Mfg	53¼	52½	53¼	54
17⅛	8½	.40	Bridgeport Brass	16⅜	16⅜	16½	16¼
42	30⅜	2‖	Bristol Myers	41¾	41¾	41¾	42
46¾	36½	3	Brooklyn-Man-T	40¾	40¼	40¼	40¼
71½	43	3	Brooklyn Un Gas	54	54	54	54¼
63¾	53	3	Brown Shoe	63½	63½	63½	63¼
11½	3⅜	..	Brunswick Balke	9½	9½	9½	9¾
8⅞	4¼	..	Bucyrus Erie	9⅝	8⅞	9½	8⅞
17¾	8½	..	Bucyrus Erie pf	18¼	17¾	18	17¼
3	¼	..	Budd Mfg rts	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
9¾	3¼	..	Budd Mfg	9⅞	9¼	9⅞	9
14⅜	2½	..	Budd Wheel	13	12¾	13	12¾
24½	9¼	..	Bullard	24¾	24	24¼	24½
14¾	3¾	..	Bulova Watch	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13¼
1¼	¼	..	Burns Bros B (h)	1	1	1	1
9⅞	3	..	Burns Bros pf (h)	8½	8½	8½	..
28	13¼	.60†	Burroughs Add	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	25¾
3⅛	1	..	Bush Term (h)	2¾	2½	2¾	2⅜
10½	5¼	..	Bush Term deb	8¾	8½	8¾	8¾
22½	10	..	Bush T Bldgs pf ct	18⅜	16¾	18⅜	16⅞
3½	1⅛	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	2¾
1¾	⅜	..	Butterick (h)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1
20⅜	11⅜	..	Byers	21¾	19⅞	21¼	19¾
66	32	..	Byers pf	67	64	67	64⅜
42½	30½	1½	Calif Packing	34	33¾	34	35
1⅛	¼	..	Callahan Z & L	¾	⅝	¾	¾
6¾	2½	..	Calumet & Hecla	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼
33⅜	7½	1	Campbell Wy&C	32⅛	31½	31⅞	32¼
17⅜	8⅛	..	Canada Dry	16½	15	16⅛	17
13⅜	8⅜	..	Canadian Pacific	11⅞	11¼	11⅝	11¼
14	4⅜	..	Capital Admin	13	13	13	13
8⅛	3⅝	.20	Carters & Gen Cp	8	7⅝	8	7⅝
111¼	45¾	..	Case Thresh	97½	97	97	98
60	36¼	1†	Caterpillar Trac	58⅜	57¾	58¼	57⅜
30⅜	19½	..	Celanese Corp	29⅝	28⅞	29	29
21¼	16⅛	..	Celotex Co N	20¼	19½	19½	20¼
62¾	55	..	Celotex Co pf N	58½	58½	58½	58
29	22¼	1½	Central Aguirre	25⅝	25⅛	25¾	25½
65⅜	39⅝	4	Cerro de Pasco	56	54	55	54
15⅜	3⅝	..	Certain-Teed	15⅜	14⅜	14⅜	15¼
88½	23	..	Certain-Teed pf	88½	88	88½	88
21	4⅜	..	Checker Cab Mfg	2⅝	2	2¼	2¼
61¼	36	3	Chesapeake Corp	60¼	59	59½	58⅜
53½	37½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	51½	51	51⅜	51
2¼	1	..	Chi & E Ill (h)	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
2½	⅝	..	Chi & Gt West (h)	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
5⅜	1B	..	Chi & Gt W pf (h)	4¼	4	4	4⅜
3	1⅛	..	Chi Mil & St P (h)	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	1¾
4¾	¾	..	Chi Mil & St P pf (h)	3½	3	3½	3
5½	1⅜	..	Chi & N'western (h)	3¼	3⅛	3¼	3⅛
10⅜	3⅝	..	Chi & N'west if (h)	7⅞	7¾	7¾	7¾
20⅜	4⅜	..	Chi Pneu Tool	20½	19⅞	19⅞	20¼
54¾	20	..	Chi Pneu T pf	54	54	54	54½
2⅝	¾	..	Chi Rk I & P (h)	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅝
4	1¼	..	Chi Rk I&P 6% (h)	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	3½
4½	1⅝	..	Chi RI&P 7% (h)	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	4⅛
19¾	9¼	1	Chi Yellow Cab	20	19¾	19¾	19¾
9	3½	..	Childs Company	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
26	9	.25b	Chile Copper	26	26	26	..
93⅞	31	3	Chrysler	92¼	90½	92	92½
108	108	..	Cleve El I Co pf	108	108	108	..
24⅞	12	2	City Ice & Fuel	15½	15	15½	15
100	60¾	6½	City Ice & F pf	74	72⅞	74	74
6½	3¼	..	City Stores	5¼	5¼	5¼	5
57⅜	20	1	Cluett Peabody	56	55	56	54¾
93	72½	2†	Coca Cola	91	87¾	89	88½
21	15½	.50†	Colgate-Palm-P	19¾	19½	19¾	20
50	9	.50b	Collins & Aikman	48½	47¾	48¾	47⅞
5½	2	..	Colo F & Ir (h)	5¼	4¾	5	4¾
29	5	..	Colo F&I pf (h)	34	31⅞	33½	28¾
22½	10¾	..	Colo & Southern	23½	21½	23½	21¼
21	7	..	Colo & So 1pf	23	19½	22½	19½
17½	6⅜	..	Colo & So 2pf	18½	16	18½	..
15¾	3⅜	.20b	Columbia Gas	14⅜	14	14¼	14½
90¼	35½	6	Columbia G pf A	90¼	90½	90½	90½
49⅞	46	1†	Columbia Pic vtc	44½	43⅜	43⅝	43½
101¼	67	4†	Columbian vtc N	96½	96½	96½	96½
58	39½	2½	Comm Credit	47	45¾	45⅝	46½
119½	110	5½	Com Cred pf	110¾	110¾	110¾	..
23⅞	16½	.60†	Comm Solvents	22½	21½	21½	21⅜
3	¾	..	Comwlth & So	3	2⅞	2	2
71	29½	3	Comwlth & S 6pf	70	69¾	70	70
21½	9	3b	Congress Cigar	16½	16	16½	..
11	5⅞	..	Conde Nast Pub	9½	9½	9½	9⅜
45¾	27	1.60†	Congoleum Nairn	43¼	42¾	43	42⅞
19	14⅜	..	Conn Ry & Lt	18¼	17¾	18⅛	18
58½	24	..	Conn Ry & Lt pf	30¼	30	30½	31¼
7½	3¼	..	Consol Wlm Ind	5¾	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜
22½	14¼	1½g	Consol Film I pf	18¼	18	18¼	18¼
11¼	7	..	Consol Cigar	9¾	9¼	9¾	9¼
34¾	15⅜	1	Consol Gas	31⅞	30⅝	31	31⅜
6⅜	1½	..	Consol Laundries	5½	4¾	5½	5
12¼	6½	.25b	Consol Oil	12½	12	12¾	12
11½	10⅛	8	Consol Oil pf	11⅞	11¼	11¼	..
8¼	2½	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	7	6⅞	6⅞	7
1	½	..	Consol Tex (h)		⅞	¾	¾
23½	23	..	Container n	23¼	22½	22½	23
82	66	8½	Cons Cig pref ww	73	73	73	71
11⅞	4½	..	Cont Baking A	11⅜	11¼	11½	11⅜
1⅞	⅝	..	Cont Baking B	1¾	1⅝	1¾	1⅝
90¼	62¾	3	Cont Can	86½	85	85¾	86
20½	7	1.05b	Cont Dia Fibre	19¾	19	19½	18⅞
44⅞	28⅞	1.20†	Cont Insurance	42½	41½	41½	42¼
2¾	¾	..	Cont Motors	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	2¼
35	15⅜	1	Cont Oil	35½	34¼	34⅞	34⅝
74	63	7	Cont Oil pf	67	67	67	3
69¾	41⅜	3	Corn Exchange	68¼	66	66½	66
78⅜	60	3	Corn Products	69½	69	69½	69
7⅝	4⅛	..	Coty	6½	6	6⅝	6
39½	35¾	2†	Cream of Wheat	37	37	37	37½
19¾	11¾	.25b	Crosley Radio	17⅝	17	17⅝	17
48⅞	23½	1†	Crown Cork & S	46⅜	46¼	46¼	46⅜
9¼	2½	..	Crown Zeller vtc	9	8⅞	9	8⅞
38	14	..	Crucible Steel	38¾	37¼	38	37¼
2⅛	1	..	Cuba Co	1½	1½	1½	1⅜
14	5	..	Cuba Rx pf	11	11	13¾	13¾
80¾	40½	..	Cuban Am S pf	68¾	65	68¾	66½
8¼	3½	..	Cuban Am Sug	6½	6¾	6⅞	6⅞
47½	37	2½*	Cudahy Packing	41⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅝
25⅝	15	..	Curtis Publishg	22½	21⅝	21⅞	22
105⅛	89½	7	Curtis Pub pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4⅜	2	..	Curtiss-Wright	4¾	4½	4¾	4½
12¼	6¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	12⅜	11½	11¾	12¼
98	73	7	Cushman 7%	85	85	85	..
47	16	.25b	Cutler Hammer	46½	46	46	46¼
58¾	22¾	..	Deere & Co	54½	53½	54½	53¾
28	19	1.10g	Deere & Co pf	27½	27	27	27
24½	18½	.50†	Deisel W G Co	23¾	23½	23¾	23¼
43½	23½	..	Del & Hudson	38¾	37¼	37¾	38¼
19½	11	..	Del Lack & W	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	16⅝
130	65	4†	Detroit Edison	129	129	129	..
6	2	..	Detroit & Mack	3	7	9	..
19	5½	..	Det & Mack pf	21	19½	21	19
38½	13¾	..	Distillers Cp Seag	34½	33⅛	33½	35½
41	26½	1½†	Diamond Match	38	38	38	37¾
44⅞	34½	2†	Dome Mines	41⅞	41½	41⅞	42½
58¾	17½	.75b	Douglas A	57¾	54⅝	55½	57½
8¼	6	..	Dunhill Inter	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
146½	86¾	3.60†	du Pont de Nem	140½	139¾	140½	139½
8	3⅜	..	Eastern Roll Mill	8¾	7½	8½	7½
172¼	110½	5†	Eastman Kodak	158	156½	157¾	155½
30⅜	16⅜	1†	Eaton Mfg	29⅝	29¼	29¼	29
9⅜	3¼	..	Eltingon Schild	8¾	8⅜	8⅝	8½
38¾	19⅝	1.20	Elec Auto-Lite	38½	36⅝	38½	37½
14¾	7⅞	..	Elec Boat	14¾	13¾	14¼	14⅜
8⅜	5⅝	.25b	Elec & Mus Ind	6¾	6½	6⅝	6⅝
7½	1⅜	..	Elec Pow & Lt	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	6⅝
31¾	2½	..	El Pw&L 6% pf	32	29½	32	30¼
34⅝	3	..	Elec Pow & L pf	35	32¾	35	33⅜
⅞	⅛	..	Elk Horn Coal n	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
50	14	..	Engineers P S pf	47½	47½	47½	47½
7½	4½	..	Equitable Off Bld	6⅜	6⅜	6¾	6⅝
14	7⅛	..	Erie RR	12½	12⅛	12½	12¼
19½	8½	..	Erie RR 1pf	17½	17	17½	17⅝
14⅞	10½	.80	Eureka Vacuum	13⅜	12½	12⅝	12½
40½	15	1	Evans Products	40	38½	38½	39⅝
35	30	1¾	Hack W pf A	35½	35	35½	..
8	4	..	Hall Printing	6¼	5⅝	6¼	6
14½	6½	..	Hamilton Watch	14½	14	14½	13½
36¾	16	1,	Harbison Walker	31¼	30½	31¼	30¼
14¼	5½	..	Hat Corp of Am	13½	13⅜	13½	12⅞
10	3½	..	Hayes Body	5¼

Business and Industry

Further Recovery in 1936 Seen Phase of Normal Trade Cycle

Commerce and Finance

Freight Loadings Seen Rising 6 P. C. In First Quarter

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (AP)—Estimates that freight carloadings for the first quarter of 1936 will be 6 per cent above the period last year were made by the Association of American Railroads.

The estimates, compiled by the 13 Shippers' Regional Advisory Boards, predicted increases in all districts except New England, where a small decrease was expected to result from an estimated reduction of 30 per cent in potato shipments.

On the basis of the estimates, loadings of 29 principal commodities would total 4,677,608 cars in the first quarter of 1936, compared with 4,412,487 last year.

Increases were looked for in 25 of the commodities, including grain, cotton, coal, automobiles, iron and steel, machinery, lumber and petroleum. A decrease was expected in hay, straw and alfalfa, citrus fruits, potatoes and other fresh vegetables.

Agricultural implements and vehicles other than automobiles were expected to show a 38.6 per cent gain; grain, 26.2 per cent; automobiles, trucks and parts, 21.9 per cent; cotton, 20.7 per cent; ore and ore concentrates, 17.2 per cent; iron and steel, 16.9 per cent, and lumber and forest products, 16.3 per cent.

Estimated percentages of increase for all 29 commodities by districts follow: Allegheny, 2 per cent; Pacific Coast, 2.8; Pacific Northwest, 20.1; Southeast, 8.1; Southwest, 2.3; Great Lakes, 16.7; Atlantic States, 8.2; central western, 8.5; Northwest, 1.8; Midwest, 10.4; Ohio Valley, 0.7; trans-Missouri-Kansas, 1.2.

A decrease of three tenths of 1 per cent was estimated for New England.

QUARTERLY INCOME SHARES

Quoted in most daily newspapers. Listed on Chicago Board of Trade. Your investment dealer can furnish prospectus.

110 YEARS OF UNINTERRUPTED DIVIDENDS

INTEREST BEGINS 15th of Every Month

Institution for Savings in Roxbury and Its Vicinity

Second Oldest Mutual Savings Bank in Boston.

2347 Washington Street, Roxbury

Opposite Dudley Elevated Station

Join Our Christmas Club

INSURANCE

Property Owners—

Snow and ice may lead to accident claims. Protect yourself against them by carrying

Public Liability Insurance

BOIT, DALTON, CHURCH & HAMILTON

89 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts
Tel. HUBbard 3100

Industrial Building Rise of 50 P.C. Seen

By the Associated Press

Cleveland, Jan. 2

AGAIN of 50 per cent in industrial construction this year is forecast in a year-end statement by W. J. Austin, president of the Austin Company, Cleveland, an industrial engineering and building construction organization.

"Improved earnings records, expanding markets, new products and easier credit conditions have given an impetus to industrial construction which foretells a gain of 50 per cent in 1936," he declared.

"The whole inventive force of American industry is behind the development of low cost homes. . . .

"Better things are being produced for low cost homes than we have ever found in homes of the wealthy, and almost every field of industry is participating in their development.

"As a result, the coming boom in home building will be reflected throughout all manufacturing lines."

N. Y. Stock Trading In 1935 Tops 1934, But Less Than 1933

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (AP)—The transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange in 1935 exceeded 1934, but were far under the total of 1933.

The comparison follows:

1935	382,954,546 shares
1934	325,771,747 shares
1933	655,897,674 shares

Bond transactions on the Exchange ran moderately below the total of the last two years, comparing as follows:

1935	$3,356,874,000
1934	3,734,699,000
1933	3,475,747,000

While the prices of seats on the Exchange closed at the best levels of the year, the range was less favorable than in the past two years. The comparison:

	High	Low
1935	$145,000	$65,000
1934	190,000	70,000
1933	250,000	90,000

Ontario Gold Output For First 11 Months Shows Good Increase

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — Gold production for Ontario for the first 11 months of 1935 totaled 1,942,476 ounces of gold and 388,998 ounces of silver, valued at $67,622,333, from the treatment of 6,415,962 tons of ore, according to the recent statement of the Ontario Department of Mines. For the like period in 1934, value of bullion was $63,976,738 from 5,816,960 tons of ore milled.

Ontario's 38 gold mines produced 162,946 ounces of gold and 35,969 ounces of silver in November, valued at $6,444,160, or a decrease of $257,969 from the high record made in October, when the output was valued at $6,702,129.

Group Insurance Is Making New Highs

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (AP)—Every form of group insurance is at a record "high," Thomas I. Parkinson, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, just announced.

"This means," he said, "that more than 7,000,000 workers of the United States and Canada are insured for an average of about one year's wage with a total of more than $11,000,000,000 of life insurance."

He said that group annuities for pension purposes are also at a record high, "illustrating the growing disposition of employer and employee to work together in solving the old-age problem."

Silver Discussion Seen Preliminary To World Meeting

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (AP)—Two western senators expressed belief today that a world silver conference is in the making, but voiced divergent opinions on the Treasury's silver purchase policy.

Senator King (D), Utah, declared Secretary Morgenthau has carried out provisions of the Silver Purchase Act "in good faith and in the spirit of a patriot." He approved the idea of a silver parley.

Senator Thomas (D), Oklahoma, who said last night that current United States-Mexican silver conversations possibly foreshadowed the beginning of a world meeting on the subject, has expressed doubt about the Treasury's "enthusiasm" in acquiring the metal.

The silver conversations are being conducted by Secretary Morgenthau and Eduardo Suarez, Mexican Secretary of State. The latter was guest of honor at a dinner at Mr. Morgenthau's home last night. Neither Senator Thomas nor Senator Borah (R.-Ida.), who were invited, attended.

Guests included Josephus Daniels, Ambassador to Mexico; Dr. Don Francisco Castillo Najera, the Mexican Ambassador; Senators King and McNary (R.-Ore.), Governor Marriner S. Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board and Robert V. Fleming, president of the American Bankers Association.

Guests insisted the evening was a "purely social" one and that silver was not discussed.

Earlier Senator Thomas declared that "we should line up Mexico, Canada and the South American silver countries and then those in the Far East to combat Great Britain's managed currency bloc."

"We could lend those countries gold or silver," he said, "fix up a stabilization arrangement, and then Great Britain would have to come our way."

Word from Mexico City indicated officials there were maintaining a silence on the parleys here, but some Mexican financial experts predicted an agreement would be reached to fix the silver price.

Señor Suarez conferred with Secretary Morgenthau 35 minutes today but would not discuss the nature of his conversations. He said, however, that he was returning Monday for another discussion with the Treasury head.

Mr. Morgenthau said "very satisfactory progress" was made at the meeting.

Personnel Changes By Boston Houses

Many changes in personnel of various Boston security firms are announced.

Paine, Webber & Co., investment bankers, have admitted to general partnership Frank H. Brown of Boston, Maurice M. Wheeler of New York, Glenn G. Munn of New York, and Don M. Craft of Cleveland.

Southgate & Company announce that Mr. Francis H. Richardson of New York has become associated with the firm and will take charge of the bond department of the Boston office.

Following the retirement of Mr. Henry Hornblower on December 31 as senior partner of the firm, Hornblower & Weeks announce that Joseph T. Walker, Jr., present New England sales manager, will be admitted as a member of the firm.

Jackson & Curtis announce that Mr. Arthur E. Pratt has become associated with the organization and will specialize in municipal tax anticipation notes.

Bright, Sears & Co., announce the admission of Jackson V. R. Bright and Charles C. Waterman, as general partners, effective Jan. 1.

Spencer Trask & Co., announce that Reginald C. Foster, of Boston, has been admitted to the firm as a partner.

Big California Bank Has a Record Year

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2 (AP)—California's billion dollar bank, the Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association, had a record year for deposits, earnings and resources in 1935. A. P. Giannini, chairman of the directorate, said all these items reached their highest marks in the bank's history.

Total resources rose to $1,277,419,000 on Dec. 31, 1935, an increase during the year of $135,096,000. With these resources, the bank was the largest outside New York City.

Deposits went over the $1,000,000,000 mark, totaling $1,155,265,000, or an increase of $176,933,000. Earnings totaled $16,276,000 or $8.14 a share on the 2,000,000 outstanding shares of capital stock. This compared with $10,530,000 in 1934, or $5.26 a share. The earnings increase was 54.5 per cent.

Hupp Motor Car Corp. Suspends Production

DETROIT, Jan. 2 (AP)—The Hupp Motor Car Corporation, one of the oldest in the industry, has suspended production, officials say, because of inadequate working capital.

"It is a question of obtaining between $500,000 and $1,000,000 in capital to carry on, but the company will carry on," said Alex J. Groesbeck, attorney for the corporation.

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON

FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Uncertainties Hampering Trade In 1936 Regarded Temporary

(By Standard Statistics Company)

NEW YORK, Jan. 2—Buoyed by the highly satisfactory progress made in 1935, American businessmen are looking forward to further recovery in 1936. The prospect is favorable in most respects, although there is basis for doubt of the soundness of the conviction held in certain quarters that revival during the next year will reach boom proportions. Subject to unpredictable developments, additional recovery should represent a phase in the more or less normal rising business cycle, based upon the interdependent effects of expanding production, employment and consumption. Earnings are expected to expand substantially, permitting a further substantial increase in dividend payments.

There are still many uncertainties ahead, but at this time they appear to be largely temporary in their significance. Certain potentialities could develop into actualities that would hinder, or perhaps for a time stalemate, natural recovery forces. They are unlikely, however, to turn the major trend, which is decidedly upward. In most respects, they are less formidable than they appeared a year ago. Among the principal unknowns to be considered are those growing out of Supreme Court decisions, Congressional actions, Government credit and currency activities and foreign developments.

Consumers' Goods

In evaluating the prospects for consumers' goods industries, it is necessary to summarize the sources of public purchasing power, of which farm income, industrial employment and wages and return on invested capital are the most important.

Cash farm income for 1935 is officially estimated at $6,800,000,000, an increase of 8½ per cent over 1934. A further rise of $500,000,000, or 7½ per cent, is possible next year, indications being that the prospective increase in crops will more than offset the moderate decline in average farm prices. Benefit payments will continue, regardless of the forthcoming Supreme Court decision on processing taxes.

Factory employment this year is estimated to have averaged a little more than 4 per cent above 1934, while pay rolls were up some 13½ per cent. On this basis, the buying power of workers in manufacturing establishments was some $900,000,000 greater than in 1934, reaching close to $12,500,000,000. Another rise of at least equal proportions would not be surprising next year.

Although interest rates will again be low next year, further increases in dividend payments suggest that total return on invested capital will be larger in 1936 than in 1935.

Capital Goods Status

The basis for additional expansion in the consumers' goods industries is therefore readily apparent. It should reach further into the field of semi-luxury articles. As an example, automobile sales may increase by almost 10 per cent, but a decline in textile production is expected. However, the volume of goods going into final consumption had contracted relatively little during the depression, so that it is necessary to look outside this group for prospective gains of proportions that will mean big inroads into the unemployment totals and wide percentage increases in corporation profits.

Capital goods industries, despite their recovery in 1934, are still greatly depressed. Production in these trades during the final quarter of 1935 averaged about 58 per cent of the 1926 base, whereas consumers' goods industries operated at a more active pace than in 1926. Production of durable goods this year achieved a certain momentum that should gather strength during 1936, as the resources and confidence necessary for filling shortages accumulated during the depression are found.

Freight carloadings will respond to the expected improvement in heavy industries, as well as to the indicated increase in agricultural production, suggesting an expansion of 10 per cent for the full year. Electric power sales will reflect a further gain in domestic consumption, in response to increased employment and wider distribution of electrical appliances, as well as greater use in business and industrial establishments. Although reaching new record levels, electric power production will score a relatively modest rise over 1935.

Improvement in retail trade is likely to be moderate. Unit volume normally varies little from year to year, although price trends give rise to frequently wide variations in dollar sales. Prices next year are expected to be fairly stable. Increased purchasing power and greater confidence, however, should result in greater demand for higher priced, quality merchandise.

Prospects for larger volume, hold the principal key to the outlook for corporation earnings. In the first nine months of 1935, profits of industrial companies averaged 30 per cent higher than a year earlier, reflecting a gain of less than 10 per cent in industrial production. With a production rise of over 20 per cent indicated for the final quarter, full year earnings should be up more than 40 per cent.

The outlook for 1936 volume is favorable, but other factors must also be considered. Labor costs will be slightly higher than in 1935, and industrial raw material prices will rise gradually as demand improves.

The Tax Outlook

Taxes will be the principal additional item, with higher corporation income taxes in the brackets above $40,000 and reserves to be set up equal to 1 per cent of pay rolls as the initial contribution to unemployment insurance.

Railroads will bear a greater initial burden than industrial concerns, for their assessment of 3½ per cent under the Railroad Retirement Act will be applicable to 1936 payrolls, in addition to 1 per cent for unemployment insurance.

Year-end inventory adjustments for the majority of industrial companies will be a minor factor. With public buying power increasing, it should not be difficult to adjust retail prices to take care of the greater part of expense increases, in most cases. An attempt to pass along the cost of the social security program, is unlikely until a Supreme Court decision is handed down.

Tax payments and reserves against 1937 payments, therefore, will probably cut somewhat into 1936 earnings, but should offset only in small part the benefit to be derived from larger sales volume.

The World's Business

What to Watch in 1936—Durable Goods Industries—Key to Unemployment—Home Building

By H. B. E.

AS LONG as there are 11,500,000 unemployed in the United States, one cannot say there has been recovery. And yet there has been sufficient progress in 1935 to warrant a more generous word than "half-recovery," the word that William Green uses. The half that has already been covered is the main half. For confidence as well as considerable ground seems to have been recaptured. Hence the remaining half, it seems to me, is mainly momentum.

The momentum has yet to extend to the durable industries. This is the classification used for goods which do not disappear rapidly in consumption. An example familiar to every husband is silk stockings. The machinery and tools necessary to make the stockings are durable goods. Though some of my technocratic friends are apt to overlook it, machines require labor as well as save it. It is in machine-making, indeed, that we find the key to the unemployment situation. Probably two thirds of the 11,500,000 jobless were once employed in the durable goods group, directly or indirectly. If the WPA project for a scientific survey of unemployment had not been scotched, we should know for sure. But the estimate may be regarded as fairly valid.

All that the Government provides by way of data is the fluctuating state of *employment*. From the latest (November) record we find that, as compared with 1923-1925, employment for the non-durable goods group is 94.3 per cent. That means that in this group 943 out of every 1000 workers employed in 1923-1925 were working in November, 1935. This is a much better record than that for the durable goods group. For this the ratio of employed was only 76 per cent of the 1923-1925 level. This gives an incomplete picture, to be sure, but it is useful as showing the trend. The figure *represents the best record in this group since November, 1930.* This is what fortifies the feeling that the rest of the way to recovery is mainly momentum. Factories have a piled-up need for renovation which is slowly being translated into orders for the durable goods industries.

There may be some disappointment in the early part of 1936. The disappointment will probably be due to a falling off in the automobile industry. Automobiles are of course consumers' goods, but they are durable consumers' goods, and as such are classified as durable goods in government statistics. This industry has carried on its back an incredibly large part of "natural" recovery. Its place as a recovery-primer, doubtless, will be taken by laggards among other durable-goods industries.

I am personally hoping for a showing from residential building. From a social standpoint new and better shelter is second only to more and better food in a nation's living standards. It is far more desirable than more and better automobiles. From an economic standpoint the benefits to the community of such a fillip in housing would be enormous. Residential building is not only a durable industry but an extremely big durable industry. As a durable industry, as I have explained in previous articles, any increase in *current* housing expenditure by consumers is magnified 10 times or more in immediate *capital* expenditures for materials and labor. So important a durable goods industry is the provision of shelter that some economists trace the entire business cycle to its fluctuations.

There is a saying in the building industry that it is the first to decline and the last to recover. This was borne out by the falling off in early 1929. According to this thesis, we should probably have to wait until 1937 before we get anything like a renewal of building activity.

But the stage has already been set for revival by the filling out of purchasing power and rents to the level which would make the potential demand for housing effective. This is apparent from the progress in 1935. To the table below I have added back figures to put the building picture in perspective. The following gives the monthly average back to 1925:

1925	$229,000,000
1926	213,000,000
1927	214,000,000
1928	232,000,000
1929	160,000,000
1930	92,000,000
1934	19,900,000
1935	36,000,000

Though the present rate of building is only a sixth of "normal," nevertheless it is double the 1934 rate.

Incomes have not yet risen to the level of the inflated prices for building so as to insure revival. But the trend here is upward. For rents the National Industrial Conference Board compiles an index of the situation in 173 cities. This shows that the low point was established nearly two years ago. Since then the increase has been about 15 per cent. Before long people will see that building is no more expensive than renting, and will begin to call more and more upon the builders.

This prospect concerns only the revival of private building. For government building, for the lack of any mention of which in a recent article I was taken to task by a friendly critic, there is both a duty and an opportunity. But the benefits of government-assisted building are more social than economic. They are such benefits as clearing out and rebuilding crime-breeding slum areas. I have never been impressed with government building as an economic "primer." Too often it retards revival. The task of not impinging upon the market for private building and of not freezing an artificial cost structure for building appears almost insuperable. For the real economic benefits we must wait till private building has again been stimulated. In Britain, whose house-"boom" has been so well advertised as a testimony to government "priming," four houses have been built without government aid to one with government aid, and the present ratio is seven to one.

Index of Business Activity: New Feature

AN INDEX of business activity has been compiled specially for The Christian Science Monitor, and will be published on Monday, and every Monday thereafter. Accompanying the introduction of the series will be an explanatory article by The Christian Science Monitor's statistician, Ruth Dunham.

Power Production Has Seasonal Drop

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (AP)—Electric power production for the week ended Dec. 28 was 11.9 per cent greater than in the corresponding period of 1934, the Edison Electric Institute reports.

Output, amounting to 1,847,264,000 kilowatt hours, compared with 2,002,005,000 in the previous week, which marked a record high in the history of the electric generating industry. The last week's recession was normal in view of the Christmas holiday, though the decline amounting to 7.7 per cent, was less than seasonal.

All major geographic divisions of the country showed gains. Percentage increases were: New England, 9.0; Middle Atlantic, 9.8; Central Industrial, 13.6; West Central, 12.6; Southern States, 13.3; Rocky Mountain, 20.5; Pacific coast, 14.1.

Free Pick Up and Delivery Service by North Western

The Chicago and North Western Railway is instituting a free pick up and delivery service of less than carload freight at every agency station on the line, according to F. A. Hass, general agent of the road in Boston. This is one of the most wide-reaching and important freight service developments of the century and will go into effect at almost 1000 points on Jan. 20, 1936.

This free service means that anyone shipping or receiving merchandise within the Western Trunk line and Illinois Freight territory can turn the whole job over to the railway—store door to store door and receive the complete pick up and delivery service for the cost of what has up to now been railroad station to railroad station service.

The states served by the North Western, namely, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Upper Michigan, Illinois, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming and Iowa as well as Colorado, Utah, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri and Montana will have this service. All North Western agency stations will have this new feature with no exceptions—in some of the other states certain exceptions will be made.

Reserve to Study Bank Deposits Turnover Between 1928 and 1931

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board has completed plans for a $500,000 study of the "turnover" in bank deposits between 1928 and 1931.

The project, financed from works relief funds, will be carried out in 45 states and the District of Columbia and will employ approximately 800 or 900 needy white-collar unemployed.

Officials said it has been decided to confine the study to banks now closed, and that they expected the survey to be of wide importance "to the Federal Reserve and to commercial banks."

They explained that the tabulations, to be made in New York City after data is collected under supervision of Federal Reserve accountants, were expected to show just how often people drew heavily on their accounts during the period in which the 1929 crash occurred.

This, they said, would aid banks in determining their investments so as to remain "liquid" without piling up excess reserves, and give an indication of spending habits of both individuals and corporations. The study also is expected to help the Reserve Board determine monetary policies.

The study will range from January, 1928, to June, 1931. Officials explained that great precautions would be taken to prevent any confidential information concerning the deposits from being communicated to the general public.

Separate schedules for demand, time, and other kinds of deposits will list the name of the account on a form kept by the bank receiver. Only a code number will be sent to New York for tabulation.

U. S. Shipbuilders Ask Subsidy For Merchant Marine

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (AP)—Asserting that merchant ship building in the United States was at "a very low ebb" during 1935, H. Gerrish Smith, president of the National Council of American Shipbuilders, called for the adoption by Congress of a permanent merchant marine policy.

At no time during the year, said Mr. Smith, has the percentage of merchant tonnage under construction in this country exceeded 2 per cent of the total merchant tonnage under construction throughout the world. He added:

"While the United States is vacillating in the adoption of a permanent shipping policy all of the important foreign nations are continuing their aid to shipping and many of them during the past year granted additional aids.

"The United States must follow the action of other nations in this respect or else gradually revert to the position in foreign trade which we held prior to the World War when less than 10 per cent of our goods in foreign trade was carried in American ships."

The Marine Engineering and Shipping Review yesterday reported an increase of 64 per cent in the volume of ship building in this country in 1935 as compared with 1934, but this included naval construction.

With respect to merchant vessels, Mr. Smith said keels were laid as follows during the first nine months of 1935:

Country	Vessels	Gross Tonnage
Great Britain	140	371,487
Germany	65	262,420
Japan	36	66,480
United States	9	19,330

At present, he said, the only seagoing merchant vessels being built in American shipyards are four tankers, each of more than 12,008 tons deadweight.

An increase in employment on new construction, from 13,741 on Jan. 1, 1935, to 19,191 men on Oct. 1, 1935, was attributed by Smith to the current naval program.

ARLINGTON MILLS
Dividend No. 136

A dividend of one dollar per share has been declared payable on Wednesday, January 15, 1936, to stockholders of record at the close of business, December 30, 1935, payable by The New England Trust Company, Transfer Agent, Boston.

Albert H. Chamberlain, Treasurer.

OLD STATE HOUSE BOSTON

Massachusetts Investors Trust

Established 1924

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRIBUTORS, INC.
General Distributors
85 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON
LOS ANGELES
CHICAGO NEW YORK

THOMSON & McKINNON
Members
New York Stock Exchange
and other leading Stock and Commodity Exchanges
10 POST OFFICE SQUARE
BOSTON
Hubbard 6060
W. F. Bartholomew, *Resident Partner*
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, NEW BEDFORD
New York : Chicago : Toronto : Indianapolis

NASH Says to
START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

Check your securities at this time, so that you will know just what prospects your invested funds have for profit during the coming year.

Our Investment Counselor Service will gladly analyze for you your list of holdings without cost or obligation, and suggest such changes as we believe will be advantageous

• • •

W. A. NASH & COMPANY, Inc.
27 State Street Boston, Mass.
Branch Offices 102 Exchange St., Portland, Maine; 311 State Mutual Bldg., Worcester
Telephone CAPitol 0900

INVESTMENTS

Fifty Years *of*
Co-operative Saving and Home Financing Service

Serial Saving Shares Always on Sale
Mortgage Money Always Available

Suffolk Co-operative Bank
44 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT
MR. JACKSON V. R. BRIGHT
AND
MR. CHARLES C. WATERMAN
BECOME GENERAL PARTNERS IN OUR FIRM
AS OF JANUARY 1, 1936

BRIGHT, SEARS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1897
Members New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange and New York Curb (Associate)
53 STATE STREET, BOSTON

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT
MR. FRANCIS H. RICHARDSON
HAS BECOME ASSOCIATED WITH OUR FIRM

SOUTHGATE & CO.
MEMBERS
New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange
New York Curb (Associate)
185 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON

We announce the retirement from our firm of
HENRY HORNBLOWER
on December 31, 1935
and the admission to the firm of
JOSEPH T. WALKER, JR.,
on January 1, 1936

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
ESTABLISHED 1888
BOSTON — *60 Congress Street*
NEW YORK — *414 Statler Building*
CHICAGO — BOSTON
CLEVELAND
DETROIT
PROVIDENCE
PHILADELPHIA
PORTLAND, ME.
Members New York, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Detroit Stock Exchanges; New York and Chicago Curb Exchanges

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

Caught in a Squall

By **William Auld**

Keeper of the Alki Point Lighthouse, Seattle, Washington

Part One

IT IS a question if the modern boy has not missed something, by the introduction and multiplication of motors and motorboats. I have in mind the almost total displacement of oars and sails by gas engines.

The small boy of today knows little or nothing of the joy and real adventure to be found in open boat management, either around his home port, or, as he gains skill and confidence, cruising afar to imaginary desert islands, or foreign shores, a few hours run from his own beach or cove.

Memories of my own boyhood on the north coast of Ireland were recalled recently in watching the unbelievably clumsy attempts of two young bluejackets handling the oars in an effort to give their girl friends an outing in a hired row boat.

With us it was a rush after school with every Tom, Dick, Pat—also sometimes Mary or Janie—to claim the best of the bunch of dories, punts or pams on the beach or tied up at landing places. Six, eight, ten year olds were perfectly at home in a boat, and as our muscle and wind grew—so also did our skill with oars, sprit sails, gaff sails, lug sails or leg-o-mutton sails. We considered it a disgrace not to be able to keep in stroke perfectly, to feather, and to bring a boat up to a landing or alongside a ship's gangway in correct shipshape style.

Mariners by Heritage

Of course we were more or less under the watchful eye of our good friends the fishermen, pilots or coast guard, who to some extent supervised and grumbled and laughed at our activities.

The urge was in our blood, as it were, for all of us were descendants of long lines of seagoing ancestors—ancient mariners of Nelson's days and further back.

As we reached the age of about fourteen and became stout enough to handle a ten-foot oar, what a delight it was to go off-shore some fifteen miles to the fishing banks in one of the 24-foot boats, manned by four fishermen, and there be allowed to handle an oar.

A boat's crew of these hardy and hard-working fishermen were, in most cases, relatives—fathers, brothers, sons—McDonalds, Currys, McClouds, McKays, MacNeils, Crawfords, Brewsters, Weirs. A few instances of their expert boat work will always remain in my memory. One I shall endeavor to relate.

It was during the first broken stormy weather in the fall of the year when I was about 14 years old. Loitering around the little sheltered rock landing this particular morning I was watching the preparations of two crews who were about to go off to the west end of Rathlin Island.

McKay in charge of one of the boats, knowing my fondness for the sea, asked me if I wanted to go along. Of course that what what I was hanging around for.

"Weel, me son, hurry and get your oilskins," he replied.

It was but a few steps up to the coast guard station, my home. Father, who was officer in charge, was a little slow to give consent to my going. The reason was that the barometer was falling and he did not like the look of the western sky.

Racing Before the Gale

However, he finally said "yes," also instructing me to tell the fishermen about the tumbling barometer. I grabbed my oilcoat and sou-wester hat, shouted to mother that I was going out in McKay's boat, and hurried back to where they were waiting for me.

I was assigned to the bow oar, and in a few minutes we were out in the open and under sail, headed for the Bull rock at the western end of Rathlin or Raaugherry as it is locally called. This island, as can be seen on the map lies off the North Irish coast some 14 miles. A few families live on it, and there is also a tall lighthouse.

We had a brisk northwest breeze on our port beam and we went racing out. Long easy rolling seas lifted us, so the end of the island could be steered for when we were on top—in the hollows between, water and sky only was visible.

Occasionally an extra puff of wind would lay the lee gunwale down into the smother of foam which the boat's bow boiled up. One man held the sheet of the foresail with one turn around a seat, another the mainsail sheet in the same manner, ready to slack off or take in at a nod from the helmsman.

When we were about two miles from the island, McKay decided to carry on about half a mile further, then brought the boat's head up into the wind and we took the sprits out of the sails, unshipped and stowed the masts.

Suddenly we noticed that the ground swell rolling in from the west was showing signs of agitation as though there was something disturbing it over the rim of the horizon. McKee, our helsman, remarked that there was an ugly looking haze to windward.

Searching for a Haven

In about half an hour, the fast flying foglike haze was overhead, blotting out the Donegal Hills. While we were stepping the foremast in place, the gale was upon us, and Portrush Peninsula, with Bengore Head was invisible—the tops of the seas were curling over and the spray flying in sheets.

There was but one thing to do, and McKee decided quickly to run for shelter around the end of Rathlin. The foresail was plenty, it was a beam wind and we drove along very fast, getting well drenched when on top of the seas.

Two of us used buckets as well as we could to bail out water. We had about four miles to go to get to shelter behind the point. About one minute on top of the mountain with spray flying like snow, then sinking into the valley between, with another big green ridge beginning to force us upward again.

It must have been about four in the afternoon when we rounded the point of Rathlin Island, getting comparative shelter almost immediately. McKee steered the boat almost a mile along the front of the black, angry-looking cliffs—rock rising almost straight up from the water's edge.

Presently he found the tiny inlet he was looking for—a mere hollow let into the cliff about sixty feet, and about half of that at entrance. Some broken, fallen rock was at the base of it, but no landing place as the surge from outside boiled against these rocks. It was a case of laying-to under two oars, keeping carefully in the center of this bowl.

Cormorants, gulls, puffins in hundreds screamed and circled overhead, but gradually went back to their roosts when they saw we intended no further intrusion. It was easy enough for the oarsmen, a stroke or two now and then being sufficient to keep the boat in safety. I was on an oar the first couple of hours.

There was very little conversation, these fishermen are a rather silent, reserved class of men. Only an occasional blast of wind whirled into our sheltered haven. But we could see the foam-topped surf, raging past outside and the sky was like smears of fog and clouds—mixed grays moving swiftly.

(To be concluded next Thursday).

By a Staff Artist — **About One Minute on Top of the Mountain, With Spray Flying Like Snow**

The Stamp Corner

By **Frank L. Wilson**

THE Fourth Winter Olympic Games to be given at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, in the Bavarian Alps, on Feb. 6 are the subject of a new set of stamps, issued by Germany, which will be on sale until March 31.

The stamps are of three values and designs, the 6 + 4 pf. showing an ice skater, the 12 + 6 pf. a ski jumper and the 25 + 15 pf. a bobsled team. The surtax realized in the sale of these stamps will go to the Olympic Fund to help defray expenses of the meet. Two special postcards were likewise issued for the event. No doubt the main summer events will also call for a special printing of stamps.

In ancient Greece, Olympic Games were held before the year 1307 B. C. although this is the first recorded date. They continued until 394 A. D. These ancient Olympics were held every four years on the plains of Olympia. Only Greek athletes or those of Grecian ancestry could compete and candidates were carefully trained for the events.

It was not until 1896 that the Games were revived. The Greek Government invited athletes of the world to meet at Athens and compete against each other in the characteristics of sportsmanship and of nobility and chivalry which so distinguished the historic Olmpic Games.

The first Olympic Games which were really a gathering of athletes on an international scale were those held in London in 1908. The Games have been held every fourth year since, except 1916.

The Winter Olympic Games have been an added attraction of comparatively recent years. The first were held at Chamonix, France in 1894; the second at St. Moritz, Switzerland; the third at Lake Placid N. Y. in 1932; and the fourth are to take place this year at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany. Special stamp issues have been printed for most of these events.

Other New Foreign Issues

The tercentenary of the French West Indies annexations has been celebrated by the issuance of sets of stamps for the three French colonies of Guadeloupe, French Guiana and Martinique. One of the most interesting of these stamps is that of the higher values of the Martinique set which commemorate former Governor Schoelcher and the abolition of slavery in that island.

Slavery in Martinique became rampant in the early eighteenth century and in 1736 nearly 72,000 blacks were in slavery there. In 1848 Governor Schoelcher, then in charge of the Administration, succeeded in putting a stop to slavery and freeing the serfs. So now, some 87 years later, the Governor is honored on special postage stamps.

Guatemala pictures its national bird, the quetzal, on many of its stamps and has just recently issued two new stamps showing this beautiful creature. The Guatemalans consider the bird an emblem of freedom, for the quetzal loves its freedom and does not live long in captivity. The bird is noted for its gorgeous plumage. The train of the male's feathers gains a length of three feet. The breast and underparts of his plumage is crimson and the rest of his plumage a brilliant golden green. The early Indians considered the quetzal an emblem of royalty and the privilege of wearing the plumes was granted only to the chiefs and rulers.

Austria honors her heroes in a new set of stamps. On the 12-12 groschen is a striking portrait of Prince Eugene de Savoie Carignan. Prinz Eugen as he is called by the Austrians, was born in Paris and become interested in state affairs. King Louis XIV of France refused him a military post he wanted, so the Prince turned to Austria and was quite successful in helping that country against the Turks.

Other heroes of Austria pictured on this set of stamps are Field Marshal Joseph Count Radetzky, Vice-Admiral Wilhelm von Tegetthof, Field Marsal Gideon Ernest Baron von Laudon, Erzherzog Karl (Archduke Charles) and Field Marshal Count Conrad von Hötzendorf.

German Issues for Winter Olympic Games: Top Row, Right; Second and Third Rows, Left. French West Indies Tercentenary Stamps: Top Row, Left; and Bottom. New Austrian Hero Stamp; Second Row, Right. New Guatemala Issue: Third Row, Right.

United States Stamps

It is an assured fact that both the Texas and Arkansas commemorates will be printed this year. The Texan to appear in March and the Arkansas in June. It is also expected that the 50c to 75c air mails will appear for use on the transpacific air mail service to the Philippines.

The Philippines surprised the philatelic world by issuing a limited number of overprinted stamps for the first return flight of the China Clipper with the result that there has been a brisk demand for these stamps. Another stamp that has caused interest recently is the 50c "Graf Zeppelin" stamp issued in 1933 on the occasion of the visit of the Graf Zeppelin to the Century of Progress Exposition of that year. This stamp was suddenly withdrawn from the market and immediately its value more than doubled.

STAMP WINDOW

SET of five stamps given to approval applicant sending three-cent postage. One, two and three cent general selection. Good value.
AUGUSTUS EMBURY
214 Liberty Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

FREE! TWO CHOICE SETS CATALOGUING OVER $1.00 (including fine airmail set); "Stamp Finder" (tells the country to which any stamp belongs); beautifully illustrated 32-page "Booklet on Stamp Collecting"; 48-page "List of U. S. Stamps," and big "Annual Catalog" listing everything for the stamp collector—all for 10c to cover mailing expenses. Approvals included. H. E. HARRIS & CO., Dept. 60, 108-A Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Behind the Scenes With an Orchestra

The Percussion Family Comes Forward

By **Caroyln Kaharl Pearson**

WE ARE the Tympani Twins—often called the Kettle Drums — the only musical members of the Drums and the most important among instruments having definite pitch in the Percussion family. As sometimes happens with twins, we differ in size and voice, but we always play together.

The crusaders discovered us in Arabia long ago. Henry VIII of England was the first to use us in a Cavalry Band, and placed us on each side of his horse's neck.

The larger and deeper toned one of us is called the G drum; the smaller and higher voiced is the C drum. A third member is sometimes added, making us triplets, but this is seldom needed since a pedal has been added to our feet making it possible to change keys.

There are three pairs of us in the entire Tympani family. An Englishman, Gordon Cleathes, distinguished himself by composing a concerto (concert piece) and playing it on all of us right in front of the orchestra. How we "tremoloed" with pride!

We have acquired the name "Kettle Drums" because of our figures—our bodies resemble large kettles of brass or copper. Our heads are made of calfskin, carefully prepared, stretched, and held in place by a metal hoop. Attached to this are some screws which help to loosen or tighten our drumheads and to regulate our pitch.

Our tones are produced by three different kinds of drumsticks. Those with sponge tips are used for soft tones, those with leather tips for medium, and the wooden tips for loud and sudden tones. Sometimes when we become boisterous we are "muted" by having a handkerchief placed over our heads.

Ordinarily our voices are very resonant, and, of course, we are much used in "forte" (loud) passages. We are also used for effects of alarm and suspense, and are capable of very beautiful "piano" (soft) effects.

We are very particular who plays us. Our drummer should possess perfect pitch in order to change our key while surrounded by the entire orchestra playing.

We have been much used in Symphonic music. Beethoven brought us into prominence by employing us in octaves and for solo passages. Listen to us in the third movement of his "Eroica" Symphony; or, to be more modern, near us in Rimski-Korsakov's "Festival of Bagdad" from his "Scheherazade."

One pair of twins is usually enough under any circumstances, and the brothers G and C generally suffice in a Symphony Orchestra.

* * *

Allow us to introduce ourselves as the Masters of Rhythm and the soldiers of the orchestra. We are the Drums. In the Percussion family we are classed among those having no definite pitch; hence not so artistic as our relatives the Tympani Twins.

We are the most primitive of instruments because man's first musical impulse was rhythmic rather than melodic, and our ancestors have been found in all countries.

The American Indian believed our voice that of their god of thunder, and in all legends of the music of these mythical gods we were used. Perhaps this is the reason why tribal chiefs, and later kings, were preceded by a flourish of the drums.

My smaller brother is usually called the snare drum, because across the lower of his two sheepskin heads are stretched two or more snares, or strings, of catgut, which vibrate and produce the crisp, rattling tone so characteristic of him.

By loosening the snares and wrapping a cloth around them, the player can produce what is called a muffled tone. You may hear this muffled drum roll from the beginning to the end in one of Handel's compositions called the "Dead March" from "Saul." I am the big brother, called the bass drum because I have the deepest voice.

We members of the drum group have each two heads, but we are usually played with but one stick, which has a soft round knob. When taking part in noisy festivities we are very "hurly-burly." In soft passages we are quite mysterious. Sometimes a roll is played on one of us with a double-headed stick, or with two Kettle-Drum sticks. Listen to the subtle effect of the drums in the "Academic" Overture by Brahms.

Two sticks of hard wood with small, round tips are used to play us. By alternately striking two blows with the sticks held in the left and right hands, we produce our famous "daddy-mammy" roll.

One of our primitive ancestors was called a Tom-Tom. These are used in Africa to relay messages over great distances.

A rather insignificant, but fascinating member of our family is called the Tambourine, a word meaning "little" drum. It is played by shaking it, rubbing its head with the thumb, or by striking its head with the knuckles or the elbow. The Tambourine has only one head; pairs of small metal plates, set loosely in its frame, make a tinkling sound when agitated. The Tambourine always attracts attention when it is used. Listen for it in Berlioz's "Roman Carnival" Overture.

* * *

We are the Exclamation Points of the Orchestra—the violent Cymbal Sisters of the Percussion family.

When we clash it is difficult for the other members of our family to be heard, and to quiet our agitation our player must separate us and hold us against his body until all vibrations cease. Our thin, platelike bodies are made of brass or copper, mixed with a little tin.

We respond most generously when a player holds one of us in each hand by leather loops and makes us strike each other in a sliding movement. For reasons of economy we are often assigned to the busy drummer, who strikes or brushes us with his drumsticks. This insults us, for we feel that we deserve the entire attention of our player, and we grow sulky and diminish our tones. Wagner introduced this method and used it for rolls as well as for single notes.

We suggest the clash of swords on shields in Faning's "The Song of the Vikings"; and picture the destruction of the home of the Trolls in "In the Hall of the Mountain King" from Grieg's "Peer Gynt" Suite.

There are four other members of the Percussion family—the castanets, bells, xylophone and celesta—who will tell their stories in the next article.

[This is the fifth of six visits with members of the orchestra family, which are being published on this page on the first and third Thursdays each month.]

A Young Austrian Artist

DURING the month of November, a remarkable exhibition of pictures attracted crowds of visitors to the Glaspalast, Vienna, Austria. They were the work of a schoolgirl, and they numbered about 200.

The Glaspalast is an exclusive gallery, reserving its space for well-known artists. The fact that it had opened its doors to a 15-year-old child, and that the show was under the distinguished patronage of the Austrian Chancellor, Dr. Schuschnigg, guaranteed an exhibition of quite exceptional interest.

Home Duties

The artist was Roswitha Bitterlich, but Roswitha herself was not on view. When the visitors, anxious to meet the young artist, asked for her, they were told that so great is her dislike of publicity that she had obtained permission from the Chancellor himself to remain at h me in Innsbruck. Besides were there not lessons to be done, and little brothers to amuse, and household duties to perform?

Roswitha began to express herself in color at the early age of four when, with the help of her father—whose great ambition has always been to study art, but who had been obliged to enter the civil service—she made her first little colored woodcuts.

A year later she discovered the joys of silhouette cutting, and by the time she was six, had completed a frieze for her nursery, many yards in length, illustrating the fairy stories her mother told her. At the age of seven she went through her father's oil paints, and having selected those she thought most useful began to make faithful portraits of herself and of her little brothers. After this she set herself to make classical pictures of the painted-window types, and then discovered the art of caricature drawing.

From the every-day surroundings in which she finds herself, from Bible history, from Chinese fairy tales, from books on Indian lore, Roswitha draws her inspiration, studying perspective, correct anatomy, movement, light, atmosphere, yet always working without a model, and regarding her art as something to play with.

She has never had regular instruction in drawing or painting, yet works with equal success in whatever medium comes to hand.

In the Tyrol

After studying her pictures, and realizing the extraordinary depth of thought and imagination that must lie behind the subjects, one might suppose Roswitha to be precocious. But nothing of the kind. She is just a normal girl, not particularly interested in books, not particularly given to visiting museums or exhibitions, or such high-brow things.

While hundreds of people flocked daily to the Glaspalast to see her pictures—famous doctors, psychologists, professors and artists crowding round the walls and waiting their turn to examine the drawings placed on long tables—Roswitha was amusing herself at her home in the Tyrol, covering canvas after canvas with the visionary subjects that fill her otherwise simple world.

Our Motion Picture Signpost

Ah, Wilderness! — This picture brings to the screen Eugene O'Neill's story of a New England family of 30 years ago, particularly concerning itself with how the boy grew up. Aside from a roadhouse incident which some persons find objectionable, this is a pleasant comedy as acted by Lionel Barrymore, Eric Linden, Spring Byington and Cecilia Parker.

The Perfect Gentleman — A sprightly pair of funmakers enliven this picture: Frank Morgan, who has been seen in many American films, and Cicely Courtneidge, long popular in the English theater. He gallantly comes to her aid when she is trying, as a provincial entertainer, to amuse a London audience. Thus for a time the flighty Major makes a living in the music halls, to the horror of his correct family.

A Tale of Two Cities—A spectacular report of the French Revolution as it affected the fortunes of Sydney Carton, appears on the screen in this film. Ronald Colman plays the part of Carton, who took the place on the guillotine of his friend Darnay. Dickens's characters are brought vividly before the camera by Elizabeth Allan, Edna May Oliver, Basil Rathbone, Blanche Yurka, Henry B. Walthall and many other well-known players.

An Outburst

Bless my heart, how good it is
Just to be alive.
What a million things to do
In this glorious hive.
I could burst with joy of it—
Life, and the employ of it!

Something to engross the thought
Every single minute.
Everything's a splendid job
When your back is in it.
Morning until night of it
Treasuring each mite of it!

JOYCE L. BRISLEY.

The Boy Who Invented Rubber Heels

THERE is an old French proverb which says, "Small beginnings make great endings."

Some of the biggest discoveries and inventions—from the standpoint of importance—have been suggested by such very small things that only the wide-awake person has turned them to account. How many apples fell to the ground before Newton discovered the law of gravitation? And how many babies protested, in the only way they could, against pin pricks before some harassed parent invented the safety-pin?

We have just heard of another big thing that began in a very humble way about 25 years ago. A young man, who disliked the vibration of the machinery in the factory in which he worked, decided to stand on a rubber mat in order to ease the incessant jar. The mat proved so helpful that it was soon borrowed by another worker who failed to return it. At this point the inventive faculty of the young man came into full play, and cutting two small rounds of rubber he nailed them onto his heels.

Today the young man, whose name is O'Sullivan, is one of the biggest manufacturers of rubber heels in the world.

Becoming Civilized

MOST persons want to live comfortably and on good terms with their neighbors. That is what we call civilization. Any other attitude now is considered unnatural and as harking back to barbarism. Schools try to teach us all to be civilized, but no school can do everything in showing us how to think and behave like civilized beings.

The secret of such thought and behavior, if it is a secret, is discussed in an article entitled "Civilization," in the Weekly Magazine Section of the Monitor this week. Another aspect of what might be called "cultural civilization" is considered in an article, "English in Miniature," which describes a way in which the peoples of various nations may be enabled to understand one another, conversationally and otherwise.

Another way which has led at least one person to joyous and civilized living is to be revealed in the Magazine Section next Wednesday. "In the Service of Others" tells how "love of life" may be interpreted in such a way as to transform all human experience into something radiant and happy.

Thank you

Monitor Readers

On behalf of the 23,000 advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor, we take this opportunity to express appreciation for your response to Monitor advertising in the year just ended. We are speaking for many to whom your keen interest in the Monitor and its advertisements has been a familiar story for years. But there are many others to whom your direct method of responding to advertisements came as a new experience. They are particularly grateful for having made your acquaintance.

All Monitor advertisers, we feel sure, join with us in wishing you a Happy New Year.

Advertising Department
The Christian Science Monitor

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olovnit knit sportswear suits, polo shirts, lingerie skirts, blouses, hosiery, direct from factory; low prices; unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING CO., Dept. A-112, Watertown, New York.

Local Classified

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Beautifully renovated apartment, 6 rooms, maid's room, porch, fireplace; exclusive street off Beacon St. Asp. 9516.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

RIVERSIDE DR., 593 COR. 136TH).
7-8 LARGE ROOMS, 2 BATHS
ONE SPECIAL 2-ROOM APARTMENT.
All modern improvements, unexcelled views; abundant closets; attractive rentals.
KEMPE & COMPANY
55 West 95th St., N. Y. C. Riverside 9-2900

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE

Dead Storage $2 PER MONTH. Licensed bonded protection. Open eves. CENTURY WAREHOUSE CO., INC., Opp. Mass. Sta., 36 Scotia St., Boston. KEN. 4275.

BOARD for CHILDREN WANTED

GOOD HOME for 3-year-old boy; prefer location immediate vicinity of Boston. Box T-45, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CLEANING AND DYEING

YVETTE BLEECHER
CLEANERS and DYERS
Competent Tailoring Department
30 E. 10th St., New York City Stuyvesant 9-6802
Also our new shop at
HOTEL PARK CRESCENT VALET
150 Riverside Drive Schuyler 4-5800

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

FURNITURE

WE BUY and Sell Antiques, Furniture and Furnishings; also auction for your account. Whitman's Auction Rooms, Inc., 154-16 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y. Tel. Fl. 9-1811.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid; apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973.

HELP WANTED

FOR part-time position, instructor in German for small group high school students. Tel. Rep. 9-4792, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

HOMES TO SHARE

OFFER loving environment to few guests seeking unusual home; every convenience; Ramapo Hills, Box 441, Mahwah, N. J.

JEWELERS

WATCH Clock and Jewelry Repairing. Expert Personal Work—Reasonable prices. Arthur W. Fitt, 26 West St., Boston.

Wars Get Stinging Blow in Midwest

(Continued from Page 1)

a list of questions similar to those included in the peace poll was reprinted in the Congressional Record. These were prepared by Dr. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka, contributing editor to Christian Herald and ardent peace advocate. Dr. Sheldon has for some time urged such a poll as that conducted by the Capper publications. He believes it is an accurate indication of midwestern sentiment on this issue.

During the past three years Dr. Sheldon has addressed 380 audiences on the subject of "A Warless World" and has presented to his listeners the questionnaire, to which they have unanimously replied as opposed to war. He considers it strange that at a time when all nations are expressing themselves against war they are armed to the teeth, and the United States has the largest war budget in its history. Young men everywhere, however, are protesting vigorously, he finds, and he believes that a hysterical war scare would be impossible in this country today.

The Capper war-peace poll, in which more than 91,000 persons voted, was an independent action and not identified with any outside organization. According to Charles Sessions, managing editor of the Topeka Daily Capital, this poll will give those who make the policies of the United States Government an opportunity to see how a large portion of the country feels about disarmament, neutrality, drafting of wealth as well as men, and compulsory military training. It will be valuable, he believes, in informing delegates to the world disarmament conference in London how the country feels about disarmament by all nations.

"Congress can feel reasonably sure," Mr. Sessions said, "that a law to take the profit out of war by drafting wealth as well as men would meet with the approval of their constituents, as would also amendments to the neutrality act forbidding our lending money or selling supplies to warring foreign nations. It should cause Washington officials to "stop, look and listen" when foreign war problems are under consideration."

Farmers Sacrificing

One purpose of the poll was to find how farmers who believe in taking the profit out of war would stand the gaff themselves when it came to voting to sacrifice the profits from agricultural products, and the results show that they are willing to make such a sacrifice.

The question of compulsory military training was included because this has been a controversial issue in Kansas due to compulsory training in Kansas State College being upheld recently by the courts.

An intense interest in war questions at this time was evidenced by the fact that the voters had to go to the trouble of cutting the ballots out of the papers and personally handing them in or mailing them either on postal cards or in letters. In many cases the ballots were pasted on sheets of paper and circulated in churches and clubs. Thousands of letters accompanied the ballots, elaborating on the sentiments of the voters on many of the questions.

Similar Polls Urged

The editors of the Capper publications hope that other publications will conduct similar polls so that Washington can have a cross-section of the thought of all America when the nation is at peace with all the world and with no talk of entanglements to arouse emotions or fighting spirit.

Now, they believe, is the time to sit down and calmly do some straight thinking on the subject and reach a conclusion unbiased by fear or hate. If the poll just concluded contributes in any degree to help solve numerous war problems, they believe it would not have been conducted in vain.

Local Classified

MILLINERY

ROSLYN MILLINERY
Brooklyn, N. Y., 620 Nostrand Ave., between Pacific and Dean Sts., near First Church.
MID-SEASON SALE, $1.98 up.

MULTIGRAPHING

TOEPFER-ANDERSON, Promotion Service, Inc. 220 E. 42nd St., New York City—Direct Mail Advertising, Tap-processing letters, Filling-in, Mimeographing, Multigraphing, Addressing, Hand Signatura, Facsimile Signature, Folding, Enclosing, Sealing, Stamping, Mailing, Printing Facsimile letters, Elite or Pica Type reproduced in any color, Multigraphed or Flat Bed Process. Tel. Va. 3-7188.

PAYING GUESTS

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation
BOOKLET Phone Ronk. 16

REAL ESTATE

Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Real Estate and Insurance
Appraisals—Property Managements
Consult Us on Your Realty Problems
Free Personal Service.
OHNEWALD & DENLINGER
1498 FLATBUSH AVENUE Mansfield 6-1937
27 Years in Flatbush

ROOMS AND BOARD

UNUSUALLY attractive and comfortable rooms in pleasant surroundings; convenient transportation. 191-11 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished; meals if desired. Box T-47, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

N. Y. C., 120 W. 70th St. (Apt. 6-B)—Large, light, two closets, adjoining bath; real home; American family. Endicott 2-3832.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., 1137 So. 52nd St.—Beautifully furnished 3rd fl. front room, nicely heated and lighted; refined family of 2; breakfast optional.

RUG CLEANING & REPAIRING

DANE & MURPHY, INC.—Shampooing, dust cleaning, repairing, storage; Oriental and domestic rugs; call for and deliver. 186 St. and Barclay Ave., Flushing, N. Y. Ind. 3-5555.

SALESMEN WANTED

SEVERAL sections of New England territory open for cosmetic salesmen; established firm; strictly commission basis. Box T-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

HOSIERY-LINGERIE—Need 20 women distribute mill products; generous commissions daily; experience unnecessary. WALDORF, 11 W. 42nd St., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR (young man), private, commercial; 17 years' experience; houseman; city-country. GEISLMAN, 830 Tinton Ave., c/o Erxleben, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CULTURED experienced woman wishes to exchange her reliable services for a good home plus reasonable allowance; go anywhere. Write Box H-35, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

LADY desires position as reader, chaperon or traveling companion to lady; excellent references. GRAVES, 36 West 88th, New York City.

RESTAURANT operator, well known, reputation high standard and profit; cafeteria and tearoom experience. Write Box X-1, 500 Fifth Ave., Suite 2240, N. Y. C.

UNIVERSITY graduate desires position; accountant-bookkeeper, 13 years in charge of accounting department of corporation; tax reports. Box A-14 712 Fulton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHAT have you to offer an intelligent, active, capable woman; experienced in several lines, but willing to undertake any opportunity anywhere. Write Box X-2, 500 Fifth Ave., Suite 2240, New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

N. TONAWANDA, N. Y., Beresford M. Wells pianist, accompanist, teacher. Accompanist of Rubenstein Chorus of Buffalo. 55 Falconer St. Ton. 123.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing
Arcade Typewriter, 80 Boylston St., Boston

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

Domino
Cane Sugar
F. W. BEHRENS, Inc.
192 FAIRFIELD AVE.

Sale! Our Famous
"HOWLAND" SHEETS
63 x 99, 72 x 99, 81 x 99, 63 x 108 } $1.09
Other Sizes, $1.19 to $1.39
HOWLAND'S, Main and Cannon Sts.

WALTER R. ROTHE
Plumbing and Heating
Uniflow Water System
and Refrigerators
234 SEAVIEW AVENUE Phone 4-5520

Southward Ho!
and wherever you're going plan to start from Meigs where the newest and smartest cruise clothes are now on display.
MEIGS & CO.

Gowns
Suits Furs
of the Better Kind
THOMPSON'S

Let us help you put the finishing touch to your
CHRISTMAS DINNER
LIEDLE'S DELICATESSEN
48 WOOD AVENUE

DANBURY

BROADACRES DAIRY
Highest quality milk and cream—raw and pasteurized—from tested cows.
TELEPHONE: RIDGEFIELD 83-2

GREENWICH

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING COMPANY
CLEANERS and DYERS
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800—1801

ARTHUR E. DOWNES
General Contractor
ROUND HILL
GREENWICH, CONN. Tele. 3273

GENERAL ELECTRIC
All-Steel Refrigerators
The GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.
263-264 GREENWICH AVENUE Tel. 832

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD

Use
Prudence Hash
for Good Meals
M. J. BURNHAM, INC.
WEST HARTFORD CENTER

Chocolate Brownies
3 for 10c
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

HUNTER PRESS
Multigraphing
Printing, Linotyping,
Mimeographing
302 ASYLUM STREET
Phone 2-7016
Ask about our Punched-Card Tabulating Service

CHARLES H. NADEAU
PLUMBING and HEATING
71 RUSS STREET
CALL 6-1730, 2-9002
for prompt attention to your plumbing and heating needs.

USED for NEW
Bring in your used books and exchange them for any new merchandise on the main floor. This is a new idea but we think you will like it.
WITKOWER'S
77 Asylum Street

Cameras and Supplies
THE Harvey & Lewis CO
OPTICIANS
852 MAIN STREET

W. C. MASON CO., INC.
Successors to Hatch & North
Hazle Brook Coal Koppers Coke
Delco Oil Burner
726 MAIN STREET PHONE 2-1032

MERIDEN

Resources
OVER $6,500,000
THE
Home National Bank
18 Colony Street At the Clock
Complete Banking Facilities

Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
138 HANOVER STREET Phone 1803

MIDDLETOWN

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

NEW HAVEN

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 6-2316, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained WINTHROP AND DERBY AVE 9-4 daily except Saturdays
Look for Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section

Ann Allen Gowns
2(Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn.

Charlie's
Tire Repair Shop
Goodyear Tires
Service Everywhere
See the New "G-3"
255 GEORGE STREET Phone 8-5722

J. H. STORY & SON
Pasteurized Milk
and Cream
Established 1885
675 FERRY STREET 3-1050

Wilson's Fish Market
196 STATE STREET

Sea Grill
and
Oyster Bar
Finest in Sea Food
WE DELIVER 6-3126

Established
1900
MICHAELS
JEWELERS OPTICIANS
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 CHAPEL STREET, Corner Temple

Flowers and Plants
from
Our Own Greenhouses at Westerly, R. I.
MUNRO'S
THE HOUSE OF FLOWERS
970 CHAPEL STREET TEL. 7-4684

THE
EDW. P. JUDD CO.
Booksellers and Stationers
The books reviewed on the Monitor Book Page will be found on our shelves.
153 Orange Street 6-2109

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Y° OLD° HARD° WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

NORWALK

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Phone: Norwalk 1049
Hours: Daily 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.
Look for Norwalk display advertising in the news section.

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

NORWALK SAVINGS SOCIETY
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank

STAMFORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
100 PROSPECT STREET
3-7535 12 to 5 p. m. daily.

Ready! With a Complete Assortment of Holiday Needs at Really Low Prices
The STAMFORD DEPT. STORE
Atlantic and Bell Streets
Stamford, Conn.

DEAN
447 ATLANTIC STREET
Cleaners, Tailors, Furriers
Quality Service—Economy
Tel. 4-3443

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

THE CONNECTICUT PLUMBING SUPPLY CO.
Plumbing, Heating and Mill Supplies
111½ CHAPEL ST., STAMFORD, CONN.
S. E. Hiller H. L. Hiller

BROWN BROS.
Ideal Market
1 PARK ROW
Choice Meats—Fruit
Vegetables and Groceries
Tel. 2583

January Is Appreciation Month at Miller's!
Bringing You Bargains in Fine Merchandise!
THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 BANK STREET STAMFORD

Happy New Year
FRANK MARTIN & SONS
CLOTHIERS
259 MAIN STREET Tel. 2-4188

Baumans Kiddyland
Is Headquarters for
Children's Winter Fashions
A store filled with sensible, serviceable apparel, beautifully styled, reasonably priced.
221 ATLANTIC STREET

BOOKS
GREETING CARDS
SPORTING PRINTS
A. M. NOXON INC.
BEDFORD STREET 3-0088

WATERBURY

To Our Monitor Friends
As the New Year starts on its way, we pause to extend to you our sincere appreciation of your kind patronage, and a very hearty wish that the year to come will bring you a full measure of Health, Happiness and Prosperity.
Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
WATERBURY, CONN.

New Year Greetings!
May 1936 bring you much happiness
JANE KELLY Inc.
106 GRAND STREET

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
108 GRAND STREET, OPP. POST OFFICE
Announces their semi-annual sale of these famous shoes from January 2 to January 18.

A Happy New Year to All Our Patrons
The Miller & Peck Co.

Try Our New
DAMP-WASH SERVICE
14 lbs. for 69c
3½ cents per pound additional
PERRYS
41 JEFFERSON STREET Phone 3-3161

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY
(Continued)

Greeting to All Our Friends
A most happy, prosperous New Year
HOWLAND-HUGHES

Sincere Wishes for Your Happiness Throughout the Year
SAXE & FLOTO
Members Florist Telegraph Delivery
41 WEST MAIN STREET Phone 3-1112

May the New Year Bring You Much Happiness and Prosperity
THE ALICE WERNER BEAUTY SHOPPE
10 BANK STREET PHONE 3-0073

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to All Our Friends
FINLAY & WESTWOOD
PAINTERS and PAPERHANGERS
PHONE 4-3636

We Extend Cordial Greetings and Best Wishes for 1936
Freeman's
427 WILLOW STREET Phone 4-0197

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

"For a Satisfactory Sunday Dinner"
We Suggest Shopping at WRIGHT and WILSON'S
G-A FOOD MARKET
1932-34 Edmondson Ave. Ph. Gil. 5311
Black and white tile front store.

Upholstery
Window Shades
Gaskin
Draperies
Curtains
Slip Covers
Interior Decorator
Plaza 7340
LINTHICUM BUILDING

Thomsen-Ellis Co.
Creative Printers for Over 30 Years
Gay & Water Sts. ● PLaza 7760
New York Office, WOOLWORTH BLDG.
R. M. CROUSE E. S. QUARNGESSER

FRUEHAUF TRAILERS
Warner Fruehauf Trailer Co., Inc.
MAIN OFFICE
13 EAST LEE ST. PHONE SOUTH 1411
BALTIMORE - MARYLAND

John H. Saumenig & Co.
Stationers
229 PARK AVENUE
Federal Social Security Outfits

NEW YORK

ALBANY

MYERS'
January Sale of Sales Event!
Hundreds and Hundreds of
Cannon
TOWELS..29¢ each
Three styles . . . solid color with white border, all white with checkered peasant border, and the brand new all over check. One of the many special events in our January Sale of Linens and Towels.
LINENS—STREET FLOOR
JOHN G. MYERS CO.

WHITNEY'S
in Albany
GIFTS for Everybody

ENNA JETTICK
SHOES FOR WOMEN
YOU NEED NO LONGER BE TOLD THAT YOU "HAVE AN EXPENSIVE FOOT"
$5 $6
AAAAA to EEE Sizes 1-13
Exclusively at
31 No. Pearl St.
201 Central Ave.
Albany, N. Y., and in
at 42 Third Street, Troy, N. Y.

JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
Furniture—Rugs
Headquarters for Philco Radio—ABC Washer—Norge Electric Refrigerators —Whitney Baby Carriages
175-179 CENTRAL AVENUE
ALBANY NEW YORK

HOAG & TAYLOR
Maiden Lane and James Street
MEN'S WEAR
Let us help you with gifts for the Men

BINGHAMTON

'blue coal'
Builders' Supplies
D., L. & W. Fuel & Supply Co.
Binghamton, Johnson City, Endicott

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON
(Continued)

Regular Semi-Annual
CLEARANCE SALE PRICES
Thru-out the Entire Store
I. Miller, Foot Saver, Vitality, Bostonian, Florsheim
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET 4-3314

Superior
WYOMING ANTHRACITE
"The same coal from the same mine all the time"
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
ATLANTIC FUEL AND RANGE OIL
Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
345-357 GRAND AVE. DIAL 7-2349

First quality merchandise adds importance to the savings!
JANUARY SALES
Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.
Established 1842

January Clearance
Offers many fine money-saving opportunities to the thrifty. Clothing and household items included in these sales. It will pay you to investigate now
at McLEAN'S

BRONXVILLE

COAL WOOD OIL

Masons' and Builders' Supplies
Gramatan Coal & Supply Co., Inc.
73 Kraft Avenue Tel. 4090

D. STRUSS Inc.
Fancy Groceries
Fruit and Vegetables
56 Pondfield Road
Tel. 5650

Heinz Food Products
The Famous 57 VARIETIES

THE NOSEGAY
Flowers
Proprietor Service
65 PONDFIELD ROAD
TEL. 0310

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD Tel. 3252

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES 1472 - 1473 TUCKAHOE

Prince Matchabelli
Bronxville's Representative
EDGAR S. BELLIS
PHARMACY
116 Pondfield Road Tel. 1073

Estab 1912
Fine Tailoring in All Its Branches
CLEANING PRESSING
DULETO
TAILOR
40 Palmer Ave. Tel. Bronxville 4070

WILLIAM
Hair Stylist

Kathleen Mary Quinlan's Facials and Cosmetics
71 Pondfield Road
Tel 6260-6261

BROOKLYN

See New York City

BUFFALO

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained
Grant 7431 10 to 4 daily
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section

GEORGE GRADER
'blue coal'
Semet-Solvay Coke
Light Carting
51 W. Northrup Pl. Pa. 6796

JOS. W. OEHLER
Merchant Tailor
46 Hempstead Ave.
Langfield near Bailey PA. 7225

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING CO. Tricleaners
West Utica St., Nr. Delaware

Mrs. Fay S. Higley
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
NOTARY PUBLIC
HOTEL BUFFALO

"Let Us Coal Your Bin"
WM. H. WEIDT
D. & H. Lackawanna Donner-Hanna
COAL ◆ COKE
Local and Long Distance Moving
292 WOHLERS AVE, GA. 9193

NEW YORK

BUFFALO
(Continued)

Anthracite
EGG $11.75
STOVE $12.25
NUT $12.00
PEA $10.00

Coke
EGG, STOVE, NUT $9.15
J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
MARION AT ELMWOOD
DELAWARE 3300

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F T D MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

GLOVERSVILLE

BROOKINS
60 NORTH MAIN ST.
Annual Shoe Sale
in Full Swing
Prices Greatly Reduced

ITHACA

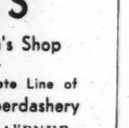
JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

ATWATER'S
PHOENIX CHIFFON HOSIERY, pr., 85c
ROTHSCHILD'S
DEPT. STORE ITHACA, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN

C. E. Bradley, Inc.
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing
18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's

Starting the 8th
JANUARY SALES



Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Start the New Year Right with a
Tappan Gas Range
Convenient Terms
CLARK HARDWARE CO.
13 E. Third St., Jamestown, N. Y.

LARCHMONT

G. W. MERRELL
PAINTS—HOUSEWARES
HARDWARE
Electrical and Garden Supplies
1921 PALMER AVENUE

Long Island

DOUGLASTON

LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR
Birdseye Frosted Foods Grace Hush Food Specialties. Crosse & Blackwell Condiments Peek-Frean Imported Crackers and Biscuits Old Monk Olive Oil Mayonnaise and French Dressing
P. N. BRUNING
244-04 Northern Boulevard
Douglaston, L. I. Bayside 9-1571, 1572

FAR ROCKAWAY

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2686
PHIL'S
Boys' and Men's Shop
Featuring a Complete Line of Clothing and Haberdashery
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-4679
SCHWARTZ'S
Beauty Salon
Expert Beauty Service in all its branches. Specials Monday to Thursday. Expert barber service for Men.
Cor. Mott Ave. and James St.
Phone Far Rockaway 7-0683-0684

D. L. STARKS CO.
Hardware, Housewares, Paints
Since 1882
1055 Beach 20th Street
(Old No. 299 Central Avenue)

FLUSHING

CLEARANCE SALE
All Winter Dresses, Coats and Hats Reduced
BOULEVARD SHOP
141-05 NORTHERN BOULEVARD
Open evenings Mon., Wed., Fri.

A very prosperous and happy New Year to all our customers.
LOWERRE'S PHARMACY
149-24 41 Av. Fl. 9-1701—9-7203
Opposite Murray Hill Station

FREEPORT

BEN VERITY
261 So. Main Street Freeport, N. Y.
Phone Freeport 7327
COAL
Weight — Quality — Service
EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

Long Island

FREEPORT
(Continued)

January Inventory Sale
at
Bararch's
Visit our store during these Sales Days and Save.
61 SO. MAIN STREET, FREEPORT, N. Y.
BY APPOINTMENT PH. FREEPORT 4639
ALMA ELLYSON BEAUTY SHOP

Holiday Special
$7.50 Permanent Wave for $5.00.
86 So. Main St., Freeport Up One Flight

GREAT NECK

JOIN OUR 1936 CHRISTMAS CLUB
25c to $5.00 a week will give you $12.50 to $250 next Christmas.
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
$5,000 MAXIMUM INSURANCE FOR EACH DEPOSITOR
MEMBER
GREAT NECK TRUST COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1917

Moving?
ACROSS THE STREET or ACROSS THE CONTINENT
MURPHY'S Moving and Storage Service
200 Middle Neck Rd. TEL. DAY / NIGHT GREAT NECK 695

KOLKER'S
FINE DAIRY PRODUCTS and GROCERIES
20 Middle Neck Rd. Tel. Great Neck 2936

HEMPSTEAD

'blue coal'
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
Ask about our Budget Plan.
Yards from Brooklyn to Babylon
Main Office—Jamaica 6-7900

Amityville	Amityville 1060
Bellmore	Wantagh 700
East Rockaway	Lynbrook 2777
Farmingdale	Farmingdale 12
Far Rockaway	Far Rockaway 7-7434
Freeport	Freeport 2820
Hempstead	Hempstead 635
Jamaica	Jamaica 6-7900
Lawrence	Cedarhurst 0705
Queens	Hollis 5-7900
Ridgewood	Glenmore 5-8672
Valley Stream	Valley Stream 542
Fuel Oil	Cedarhurst 0224

Walk-Over
for Men and Women

Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET HEMPSTEAD 48 SO. MAIN STREET FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

Georges
fine furniture
352 FULTON AVENUE
TEL.: HEMPSTEAD 2154

HENNIG'S BAKERY
308 Front Street
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 7442

B. COHN
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
CLEANING, PRESSING, DYEING, REPAIRING and ALTERATIONS
247A Fulton Ave. Tel. 3540
Established 1907

JACKSON HEIGHTS

LAURA JEAN
Smart Apparel for Women and Misses.
Visit our new Sportswear Department
37-58 82nd Street Hav. 9-4380

PURITAN LAUNDRY
We do complete family service, specializing in
Flat Work—Finished Work
Rough Dry—Piece Work
8408 ROOSEVELT AVE. Newtown 9-8366

QUEENS RETAIL FURRIER, Inc.
37-37 82ND STREET
Get Our Estimate for Any Repairs on Your Coats Before the Cold Spell Is Here
7 Years in Jackson Heights

Hoffman's
3727 82ND STREET
Curtains — Draperies
Linens and Yard Goods

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS (Continued)

EDMAR
MILLINERY SHOPS
82-17 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
Popular Prices $1.75 to $3.49
OPEN EVENINGS

New Tip Top Delicatessen Stores, Inc.
Store of Friendly Service
We meet chain store prices
82-12 POLK AVENUE HAV. 9-3403

Oxford Meat Market
Choice Meats and Poultry
Prompt Service and Delivery.
8018 37th Ave. Newtown 9-1662

FRED G. KELLEY INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING—SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81ST STREET HAV. 9-5000
Forest Hills Office
71-21 AUSTIN STREET BO 8-8100

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-HOUR SERVICE
(if desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery service.
3760 82nd St. New. 9-9538

The DINNER BELL RESTAURANT, Inc.
Polk Avenue (37th) and 83rd Street
A High Standard of Service Maintained with Southern Menus a Specialty.
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
Bridge Parties will be served as carefully as in your own home. Tel. Havemeyer 4-8080

Stanley's
Newtown 9-8650
Manufacturing
FURRIER
Fur Coats, Ready-to-Wear and Made-to-Order
86-17 Roosevelt Avenue at 87th Street

MARIE SHERIDAN
Shop of Smart Accessories
LINGERIE CORSETS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
37-18 82nd Street Hav. 9-2652

The Curiosity Shop Inc.
37-57 82nd Street Havemeyer 9-4747
Slipcovers, Draperies, Repair Work
Caning, Framing, Careful Workmanship and Fair Prices. Personal Shopping, Gifts, Books, Cards.

JAMAICA

John Bros
CREATIVE FURRIERS
Coats made to order at no extra charge
Repairing Remodeling
89-67 164th Street Republic 9-0100

LITTLE NECK

Are You Having a Party?
For 8 or for 80, we can make to order Bisque Tortoni, Individual Molds or Melon Molds
HOME-MADE ICE CREAM AND CANDIES
DELICIOUS SODAS AND SUNDAES
DREVES 253-24 Northern Blvd.
We Deliver Tel. Bayside 2534

LYNBROOK

MRS. SPITZER *Registered Corsetier*
Special Corset Sale for January
14 and 16 in. Side Hook Girdle ... 2.00
15-in. Semi-Step-in Zipper Girdle, all sizes ... 2.00
Corselet with or without inner belt ... 2.00
Garments Valued at 4.00
Free alterations on any price garment.
67 Atlantic Avenue, Cor. Sunrise Highway

MILLINERY—
- Fitted to your head
- Remodelled—Reblocked
- Retrimmed

RATNER'S
375 Sunrise Highway . . . 1 Flight Up

WALTER S. MILLER, JR.
Gift Shop
Chase . . . Chromium, Lamps, Accessories, Candelabra, Snack Servers, Candy Dishes, Hostess Helps.
92 ATLANTIC AVENUE

Frederick's Delicatessen
Birdseye Special
Chopped Steak, 32c lb.
Cut Corn (1 box) 19c
Strawberries ... 23c
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
76 ATLANTIC AVE. Phone Lyn. 635-R

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke — Coal — White-Red — Fuel Oil
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tele. Lynbrook 10280

M. L. LEVISON
HARDWARE
HOUSEFURNISHINGS
FLOOR COVERINGS
NU-ENAMEL PAINTS
35 ATLANTIC AVE. Tel. Lynbrook 75

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

"Every Customer a Friend"
Sarges Brothers, Inc.
QUALITY LAUNDRY SERVICE
27 Front Street, East Rockaway
DISCOUNT FOR CASH AND CARRY
Deliveries from Valley Stream to Babylon
Phones Lyn. 3383, Amityville 30

CHARLES KRULL
Plumbing
STEAM, GAS and HOT WATER HEATING—OIL BURNERS
65 First St. Ph. Lynbrook 3423

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

Long Island

PATCHOGUE

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones {Patchogue 270 / Port Jefferson 555

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149
Launderers and Dry Cleaners

QUEENS VILLAGE

FAUST BROS.
Queens' Leading Food Market
QUALITY FOODS
"at Lower Prices"
219-11 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Hollis 5-8467

RICHMOND HILL

AWNINGS
SHADES
VENETIAN
BLINDS
MAYBECK'S
166-13 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Rep. 9-7777

LUCK & SCHMITT
DELICATESSEN
Specializing in
HOME COOKING and BAKING
106-09 Jamaica Avenue
Phone: Richmond Hill 2-4001

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

Phone Beekman 3-6567 — Res. 48 Hemlock St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
ERWIN F. KAPPAUF
INSURANCE
111 John Street, New York City, N. Y.

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

Exclusive But Not Expensive
GELLER'S
Curtains - Linens - Spreads
Phone Virginia 7-10118
91-17 JAMAICA AVENUE

ROCKVILLE CENTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Tel. Rockville Centre 1815. 31 Yale Place. 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily.
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

Permanent Waving
A Beautiful Wave — *A Lasting Wave*
MOLIETTA *Beauty Shop*
49 FRONT STREET Tel. R. V. C. 43

CONSUMERS COAL CO.
GULF OILS — COAL — KOPPERS COKE
TEL. R. V. C. 93, FREEPORT 4642
217 SUNRISE HIGHWAY

BETTY HARRIS
Annual January Sale
Great Reductions in Corsets, Foundations, Brassieres and Bandeaus
UNDERWEAR REDUCED
Tel. Rockville Centre 4008
Open Evenings Until 9
266 MERRICK ROAD

Tel. Rockville Centre 2462
"Flowers for All Occasions"
PATTHEY'S FLOWER SHOP
Telegraph Delivery Everywhere
44A N. VILLAGE AVENUE

PURE WHITE LAUNDRY
We Call and Deliver
Phones Rockville Center 237 / Freeport 1941
Cash and Carry Service
15% Discount
137 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
ROCKVILLE CENTRE

ST. ALBANS

HAINFELD'S MARKET
Prime Meats and Poultry
Fresh Fish on Fridays
FARMERS and CARTER AVENUES
ST. ALBANS, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 3541
Orders Called For and Delivered

H. BAHRENBURG
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats
200-01 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Laurelton 8-9105

MAMARONECK

TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2340
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, *Manager*
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK N Y

MOUNT VERNON

F. E. HOLMES & SON
P. Irving Holmes
Funeral Home
141 and 143 SOUTH FIRST AVE.
Mount Vernon Oakwood 9421
80 WEST 125TH ST., N. Y. C.
Tel. Harlem 7-0956

MOUNT VERNON (Continued)

MONARCH *Finer FOODS*
TESORO BROS.
112 PROSPECT AVE. Oakwood 6260-61

WILLIAM J. FEE COAL CO.
COAL—COKE—FUEL OILS
Oakwood 8884-8885 — 15 So. 3rd Ave.
Fairbanks 4-3948 — Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Mme. BLAND
Cloaks, Suits and Gowns
29 SOUTH FOURTH AVE.
Phone Oakwood 6573

"The Knolls"
RICH AND ELM AVENUES
Telephone Hillcrest 4235
Luncheon, Dinner, Sunday Dinner
The Knolls has pleased the discriminating residents of Westchester County for the past ten years.
Ideal Accommodations for Banquets, Wedding Receptions and Bridge Parties

SCRANTON & DELAWARE COAL CORP.
TEL. OAK 0200
EGG COAL 12.00
NUT " 12.25
STOVE 12.50
PEA 10.50

NEWBURGH

SINCLAIR *Super Flame* OIL FOR HEAT
Agent Sinclair Refining Co., Inc.
Andrew Ketterson
BRIDGE STREET
NEWBURGH, N. Y.
TEL. 3111

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch, 244 Broadway

F. STERN, Inc.
Specialists in
APPAREL for WOMEN and CHILDREN
81 WATER STREET

JANSEN & FARRINGTON
Clothing and Furnishings
19 WATER STREET
We want your business solely on the merits of our merchandise and our personal service.

NEW ROCHELLE

New Rochelle Trust Company
Main Office — Branch Office
542 Main Street — 268 North Avenue
Oldest Banking Institution in the City

George T. Davis, Inc.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
—Since 1864—
TELEPHONE N. R. 324
14 LE COUNT PLACE
New Rochelle, New York

JANUARY CORSET SALE
15% to 30% Reductions
LA ROSE SHOPPE
525 MAIN STREET (KRESGE BLDG.)

SOCONY SERVICE STATION
Goodrich-Silvertown Tires
Brake Specialists
J. FRED FRANZ, JR.
657 North Avenue N. R. 5456

JAMES GARDNER
PLUMBING JOBBING
Estimates Furnished
STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING
N. R. 5774 — 21 COLUMBUS AVE.

GREGORY'S
SPORTSWEAR, DRESSES
LINGERIE, NEGLIGEES
CORSETS AND ACCESSORIES
524 MAIN STREET New Rochelle 5549

LESTER D. GELULA, O. D.
OPTOMETRIST
ROOM 308
PERSHING SQUARE BLDG.
271 North Ave., cor. Huguenot St.
NEW ROCHELLE 6896

LIBRETT'S, Inc.
"The Neighborhood Store"
Hardware, Sporting Goods, Paints, Electric Refrigerators, Washing Machines, Radios, etc.
MOST UP-TO-DATE GAS STATION
Cars Called for and Delivered
North Avenue at Winyah Hamilton 5050

Henry Hairdresser
458 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK
PHONE N. R. 3552

PHONE FOR FOOD
NEW ROCHELLE 978—979
MAYFLOWER GROCER
Established Since 1907
P. SCHUMACHER *Prop.*
Quality Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
661 NORTH AVENUE
Opp. Mayflower Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

NEW SYSTEM LAUNDRY
"Certified" LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANING SERVICE
CURTAIN and BLANKET SPECIALISTS
PHONES
New Rochelle 6160 Enterprise 7002

NUROCO "CONE-CLEANED" ANTHRACITE
The most HEAT, with the least ATTENTION, at the LOWEST COST.
NEW ROCHELLE COAL and LUMBER CO.
370 NORTH AVE. N. R. 1000
Also Nuroco Heating Oil

Let the NEPTUNE STORAGE Help you!
MOVING PACKING STORAGE
DAILY TRIPS TO—New York City
New Furniture at Warehouse Prices
Phone: New Rochelle 1300

Matrix Shoes
KRAMER'S
575 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Westchester Gift Shop
Announcing Our Annual
JANUARY SALE
10% to 50% Discounts
610 MAIN STREET New Rochelle 996

The Cake Box
Tea Room
MARY A. NASH, *Prop.*
DELICIOUS FOOD—COURTEOUS SERVICE
—CATERING
WEDDINGS—RECEPTIONS—BRIDGES
111 Centre Avenue N. R. 6112

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Centre Avenue N. R. 6017

82 Centre Avenue Cor. Main Street (one flight up) — Telephone New Rochelle 4317
NEW ROCHELLE
HOUSE of MUSIC
Formerly of Brunswick Shop
Musical Merchandise and Service
For Teacher, Student, Musician and Orchestra
We Specialize in Piano Tuning and Repairing

ROCHELLE BEAUTY SALON
PERMANENT WAVING
All Branches of Beauty Culture
Artistic Hair Dressing
Tel. HAMILTON 5183
527 Main Street (Kresge Bldg.)

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

Dr. Paul Schickler
OPTOMETRIST
2 W. FORDHAM ROAD
BRONX, N. Y.
For Appointment Call SEdgwick 3-0909

Phone OLinville 2-9573
FARAMO'S
Beauty Shoppe
The Home of a Perfect Permanent Wave
344 E. Gun Hill Rd., Bronx, N. Y.
Bet. Decatur and Hull Avenues

Brooklyn

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone: Shore Road 5-1818
9-11 A. M. Monday Wednesday Friday

ANDREW J. SCHAEFFER
Choice Meats and Poultry
Butter, Eggs, Preserves and Canned Goods
430 TOMPKINS AVENUE
Tel. STerling 3-6470

JEWELER — WATCHMAKER
R. M. PARTRIDGE
1112 FLATBUSH AVE.
Our Greatest Selection Prices Lower Than Ever Before
QUALITY — MERCHANDISE

Jane Bates Jones
Millinery Importer
$5.95 and up
736 Flatbush Avenue
Tel. 3827 Buckminster

C. J. Olson
Women's and Children's High-Grade Shoes Reasonable Prices
TREAD-EASY for WOMEN
The Little Sargeant for Children and Growing Girls.
8022 FIFTH AVENUE

Harry Brown *Jewelry*
Est. 1912
DIAMONDS SET WHILE YOU WAIT
620 Nostrand Ave. Sterling 3-2134

FRED HERBST SONS
MORTICIANS
7501 Fifth Avenue
697 Third Avenue
83 Hanson Place

HIGHWAY HAND LAUNDRY
We Do Work of Every Description
503 Kings Highway
Esplanade 5-1141

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn (Continued)

Millinery
The Bunny Hat Shop
7112 FIFTH AVENUE
Sherman Millinery
8104 FIFTH AVENUE

Manhattan

INSURANCE
REINVEST YOUR FUNDS IN ANNUITIES GIVING HIGHER YIELD AND GREATER TAX EXEMPTION
HERBERT J. GRANT
55 John Street New York, N. Y. Beekman 3-9400
170 Elm Street New Rochelle, N. Y. Hamilton 4921

The Funeral Church, Inc.
TRafalgar 7-8200
Dignified, reasonable, reliable. All estimates given in writing in advance.
Broadway at 66th St., New York
FRANK E. CAMPBELL

Phone RHinelander 4-6487
Martin Theiss
FLORIST
1103 Lexington Avenue at 77th St. Subway Station
NEW YORK CITY

BARBER SHOP
National City Building
17 E. 42d St. at Madison Ave.
(Subway Entrance)
Courtesy—Service
We are grateful for the patronage of the readers of The Christian Science Monitor.
I. MORSE

DISPENSING
OPTICIANS
KOHNSTAMM--WOLFE
Incorporated
12 EAST 46TH STREET
(Between 5th and Madison)
NEW YORK CITY

DRACATOS BROS.
Fruits and Delicacies
Groceries — Delicatessen
Gifts and Steamer Baskets
Phone Orders Promptly Delivered
841 Madison Ave., Cor. 70th Street
Regent 4-0290

BARBER SERVICE
In addition to our luxurious service in our splendidly appointed shop, our experts will call at your home or office anywhere in Greater New York.
THE BARCLAY BARBER SHOP
BARCLAY HOTEL
111 E. 48TH ST. WI 2-5000

POUGHKEEPSIE

A Happy and a Prosperous 1936
That Is Our Wish to You
LUCKEY PLATT & CO.

Vanitie Beauty Shoppe
SPECIALS
Croquignole Waves . $5.00
Ends 3.25
All Other Items 50c
Phone 4913 — 39 CANNON STREET

We have enjoyed your patronage this past year and we hope to merit it through this new year.
THERESA BAKE SHOP
PHONE 3503

SWISS
CLEANERS and DYERS
Quality Work Moderate Prices
PHONE 644

SALTFORD *says*—
CYCLAMEN are in their prime now
Priced at $1.50 upwards

Smith Brothers Restaurant
OPEN SUNDAYS
Take advantage of giving the family a treat.

ROCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
390 Grand Avenue
Telephone Culver 515—9-12 noon

hall
MEN'S SHOP
115 East Avenue, Sagamore
Manhattan Shirts and Pajamas
QUALITY MERCHANDISE

Bulk Contracts — *Repair Work*
H. Geo. Hammon
BUILDING CONTRACTOR
Masonry, Carpentry, Painting
Genesee 2807-J 746 Woodbine Ave.

COMPLETE AUTO SERVICE
"Terms to suit your needs"
Goodrich Tires — Brake Service
Goodrich Batteries — Gasoline—Oil
Radios—Accessories
GOODRICH SILVERTOWN STORES
EAST MAIN STREET AT UNION

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER (Continued)

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FIRE INSURANCE AUTO
E. S. BOHACHEK, Inc.
Clinton Ave. S. at Court
Dividends Never Less Than 20%

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL *and* SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen. 6161
Monroe 2722 — 537 Averill Avenue

Carl F. Phillips
Painting, Paper Hanging, Carpentry
Now Is the Best Time for Your Job
ESTIMATES GLADLY GIVEN

ELDER'S MARKET
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
MEATS and GROCERIES
527 Monroe Avenue Monroe 1050

GERTRUDE YOUNG
BEAUTY SHOP
Harper Method
636 UNIVERSITY AVE.
Monroe 2776

Coal, Fuel Oil
COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
542 Monroe Avenue

HAROLD KELLER
Florist
We are connected with no other flower shop of similar name.
Retail Shop and Greenhouses
1023 South Avenue Monroe 3502

Adolphe E. Becker
sells COKE for
R. G. & E. CORP.
Just Call Genesee 6168

MORTGAGE MONEY
New York Life Insurance Company funds are always available for conservative loans on residential, apartment and business properties, in Rochester area. Reasonable rates and prompt service assured.
Rentals—Sales—Mortgages—Insurance
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
Corporation
802 UNION TRUST BUILDING

Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
Headquarters for
Gifts and Candies
LUNCHES and DINNERS
38-40 East Avenue

McCONNELL MILK & ICE CO.
PITTSFORD, N. Y.
Sweet, Fresh, Rich Milk
with a distinctive flavor.
Order a trial today of real Pasteurized Milk. Delivered everywhere in Rochester.
MONROE 6616

RYE

Theodore Fremd's Market
The Finest Meats and Poultry
Phone 153-152 PURCHASE ST.

Fuel Oil, Coal, Cement
Logwood or Cannel Coal for the fireplace.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 — 99 Purchase Street

SCARSDALE

KITCHEN ARTICLES
of Many Kinds
Carving Sets—Roasting Pans
Pie Tins
WALTER A. HOBLIN, INC.
Tel. 3454, 1 Garth Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.

For INSURANCE
Consult FRANZ SIGEL
Vice President and General Manager
Scarsdale Agency, Inc.
HARWOOD BUILDING Phone 2100

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

E. ROBISON, Inc.
Hardware—Fuel Oil
Garage
HARTSDALE ROAD, HARTSDALE, N. Y.
TELEPHONE WHITE PLAINS 8866

HARTSDALE COAL COMPANY
Coal - Oil - Wood
Phone: Scarsdale 329

SCHENECTADY

IMPERIAL CLOAK CO.
325 STATE STREET
DRESSES
COATS—SUITS
MILLINERY
HAND BAGS—HOSIERY
Smartly Styled—Reasonably Priced

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY (Continued)

Women's New
DEXDALE
Sheer Silk
STOCKINGS
$1.00 pr.
The Carl Co.
430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9111

OUR MUSIC DEPARTMENT
will be glad to order any of the Phonograph Records listed in the Christian Science Sentinel of June 15, 1935

RCA-Victor, Atwater Kent RADIOS
Expert Radio Repair Service
Barneys
STATE STREET TEL. 4-8411

A THOUGHT for SCHENECTADY SHOPPERS
417 State St. Tel. 4-7711
YOU ALWAYS pay too much regardless of the price if you do not get Quality!
REMEMBER Merchandise from the Wallace Company—that fine store in Schenectady—always bears the stamp of Quality and Reliability.

The WALLACE CO.
Gifts—Prizes
Toys—Games

UNION BOOK COMPANY
257 STATE STREET

WALLHIDE PRIMER
For exterior use. Makes finish coats cover better and last longer.
FREEMAN & SON
124 WALL STREET

The Sherwin Williams Co.
128 Jay Street
SCHENECTADY N. Y.
PAINTS—VARNISHES
LACQUERS—WALL PAPERS

PERMANENT WAVES
ZOTOS and JAMAL
No Machine—No Electricity
Other waves from $3.00 to $6.00. All waves include Shampoo—Haircut—Finger Wave.
Martha Crippen Beauty Salon
PHONE 4-6638 1062 CHRISLER AVE.

WALK-OVER SHOES
420 STATE STREET

Van Voast & Leonard
INSURANCE
Ask Us About
RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett Street Phone 4-7791

Toys—Gloves—Mittens
Sport Clothing—Raincoats
Rubber Footwear—Sporting Goods
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254-258 STATE STREET

Chas. Holtzmann & Son
INCORPORATED
SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES
DOBBS HATS
259 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9810

L. M. FOWLER
INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE
307 State Street Phone 4-8716

SCOTIA

G. E. VAN VORST CO., Inc.
PLUMBING--HEATING--ROOFING
Sporting Goods, Hardware
Household Furnishings
Full Line Sherwin-Williams Paints
47 MOHAWK AVENUE Phone 2-7311
BRANCH at 302 MOHAWK AVENUE

L. C. WESTON
MILK and CREAM
Phone 2-6375 327 Mohawk Ave.

"Nothing is too much trouble"
WAYNE R. BROWN
D&H, Old Company's Lehigh and BLUE COAL—FUEL OILS
MANUFACTURED ICE
For Automatic Heat, see the MOTORSTOKOR in operation at
51 MOHAWK AVENUE

SYRACUSE

THOMAS W. DIXSON
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
724 CHIMES BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
GENERAL PRACTICE
Corporation Surrogate's Court and Real Estate Practice

Coal and Coke
VINCETT COAL CO.
115 E. Genesee St. Tel. 2-0163

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE (Continued)

DOWNYFLAKE DOUGHNUTS
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 SOUTH WARREN STREET

MAPSTONE BROS.
Have everything in meats, fowl, vegetables, fruits and groceries for your meals at this season.
1911 S. SALINA STREET

ASSOCIATED LAUNDRIES INCORPORATED
Laundry—Dry Cleaning
Window Shade Service
Tel. 2-8121

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 46 Years
809 CORNELIA ST. / 208 GENESEE ST. } Phones 4-3175

"Known for Great Value-Giving"
Fall and Winter Showing of
Dresses, Coats, Suits and Millinery
Famous
Bleecker St. at Charlotte

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest dollar-for-dollar values in Utica

KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
Just Back of Grace Church UTICA, N. Y.

WATERTOWN

G. W. White & Son
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call White Plains 8832, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 to 11 daily, except Saturdays.

THE STANDARD BARBER SHOP
Courteous Service and Quality Workmanship
12 Barbers in Attendance
ALL HAIRCUTS 50c
89 MAMARONECK AVENUE

Clearance Sale
ARCH PRESERVER SHOES
for Women
NEW LOW PRICES
STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP
199 MAIN STREET, WHITE PLAINS

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
If your hair isn't becoming to you, you should be coming to us!
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
PERMANENTS $5 up
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE Tel. 10463, W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

White Plains DAIRY
36 LAKE STREET
SAMUEL HUSTIS WHITE PLAINS 2563

GENERAL INSURANCE
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIFE
ANNUITIES, SURETY BONDS
TUCKER & TURNBULL
1 COURT ST. Tel. W. P. 3500

JOE'S TAXI
TEL. 2518 W. P.
1st and 2nd zones, 1 passenger, 35c
3rd and 4th zones, 2 or 3, 50c. City Line, 75c. Car by Hour, Day or Trip.
LOCATED: GRAND STREET
NEXT TO COURT HOUSE

PERSONNA Razor Blades
Ten double-edge Blades for $1.00
Squibb Toiletries, Tooth Paste, Creams
Florentz Pharmacy
FREE DELIVERY
Main St. Cor. Court Tel. W. P. 6550

WEED CHAINS
American-Amoco Gas
FLETCHER BRUSH
430 Mamaroneck Avenue

YONKERS

Hudson Fuel Co.
Distributors of
Coal, Fuel Oil
PHONE NEPPERHAN 4900
49 Main Street Yonkers

DE ROBERTS
Beauty Culture for the Discriminating
Permanent Waving $7.50
SHAMPOO AND WAVE
Mon., Tues., Wed., $1
Special Dept. for Kiddies' Haircutting
47 MAIN STREET Tel. YON. 6435-9082

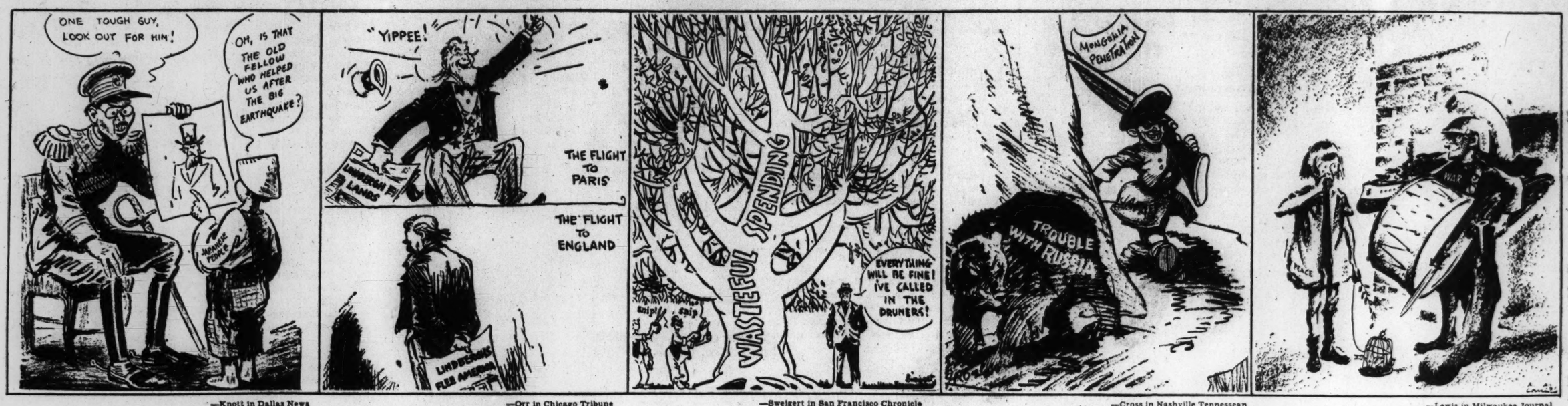
JANUARY CLEARANCE
1/3 to 1/2 OFF
Former Low Prices
The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET

SPEAK no evil of a man if you know it not of him for certain, and if you do know it, then ask yourself, "Why do I tell it?"—LAVATER.

Daily Features

FRIENDSHIP is in loving rather than in being loved, which is its mutual benediction and recompense.
—ROBERT BRIDGES

Cartoons of the Week



—Knott in Dallas News
Trying to Scare Somebody?

—Orr in Chicago Tribune
The Flights

—Swelgert in San Francisco Chronicle
An Ax Is Needed

—Cross in Nashville Tennessean
Bear Hunting?

—Lewis in Milwaukee Journal
He Got Most Everything This Christmas

Worth Knowing

VAUDEVILLE ORIGINATED IN BOSTON, IN 1883, WHEN BENJ. FRANKLIN KEITH OPENED A SMALL THEATER NEXT TO THE OLD ADAM'S HOUSE IN WASHINGTON STREET AND CALLED IT THE GAIETY MUSEUM.

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The Bible in Outline

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by CORALYN D. BERTLE

Old Testament

No. 37

E. From Saul to the Captivities (continued).

2 The reign of David to the revolt of the 10 tribes (cont.)
a. *The reign of David* (cont.)

3. Outlaw life:
Becomes an outlaw because of Saul's enmity, I Sam. 21:10; ch. 22
Gathers his mighty men, 22:1-5
Fights the Philistines; is pursued by Saul; abides in the strongholds of the wilderness of Zin, 23:1-15
Jonathan visits him and they renew their covenant, I Sam. 23: 15-18
Saul seeks to encompass David but fails, 23:24-29
Saul's life in David's hand at Engedi but he is spared; Saul relents, ch. 24
Death of Samuel, 25:1
David seeks supplies from Nabal but is refused, 25:2-11
David's vengeance appeased by the wisdom of Abigail, Nabal's wife, 25:14-35
Nabal dies and David takes Abigail to wife; also Ahinoam of Jezreel, 25: 38-43
David creeps up upon Saul and robs him of his spear, saves his life at Ziph, second time, 26:6-12
Holds a conversation with Saul, who relents, 26:17-25
Seeks refuge in Philistia
Makes an alliance with Achish, king of the Philistines, chs. 27-30
David not permitted to fight against Israel, ch. 29
While David was absent from Ziklag his wives were captured by the Amalekites, 30:1-6
David pursues them with great slaughter and recaptures them, 30:7-20
David divides the spoil of Ziklag, showing both mercy and justice, 30:21-31
Death of Saul, ch. 31

(To Be Continued Daily)

In Lighter Vein

Smart Idea

"There, I guess that will keep the tramps out," said the farmer as he finished painting the word "Bath" on the barn door.

So It Does

"What does 'Washington, D. C.,' stand for, Dad?"

"Well, for one thing, Junior, it stands for a lot of criticism."

Word a Day

"How would you define a modern bride, anyway?"

"A modern bride is a featherless biped who is willing to begin housekeeping with one skillet, one can opener, one kettle, and at least two bridge tables!"

The Essay

A class of boys had been given an essay to do on a cricket match. A few seconds went by, and one pupil put up his hand to say he had finished. The teacher called him out and when she looked at his effort, this is what she saw:

"Essay on Cricket Match
"Rain. No game."

Guess Again

9

Check (√) True or False

(Seven Out of 10 Is a Good Score)

1. Was Hannibal one of the most famous Roman generals? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

2. Is it true that Cicero was a Greek? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

3. Was Capernaum on the shore of the Sea of Galilee? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

4. Did Dickens write the "Canterbury Tales"? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

5. Is the earth an oblate spheroid? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

6. If a eclipse happens once a year, is it an annular eclipse? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

7. Is "Go when I tell you" a compound sentence? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

8. Is it true that the United States has only eight rivers exceeding 1000 miles in length each? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

9. If you were looking for the book of Ezra, and you opened your Bible to Esther, should you turn the pages at the left? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

10. Is the southern tip of Tasmania (south of Australia) farther south than the southernmost tip of South America? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

[Answers Appear on This Page]

For the Scrapbook

Mercy

The quality of mercy is not strain'd;
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath; it is twice bless'd;
It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes;
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes
The thronèd monarch better than his crown.
—*Shakespeare.*

Fellow-Feeling

We rejoice in the joy of friends as much as we do in our own, and we are equally grieved at their sorrows. Wherefore the wise man will feel toward his friend as he does toward himself.—*Cicero.*

Home

Home should be an oratorio of the memory, singing to all our after life melodies and harmonies of old-remembered joy.—*Beecher.*

Vocations

Ideas That Have Brought Supply

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

The Metal Mender

"I AM the metal mender," said a youth who came to my office to see if I needed any metal parts of the machinery I used in my office welded or soldered or repaired in any other way. "I find many people in offices and homes wanting a tiny hole bored in some metal part to make a new connection, or a broken part joined again, or a leak soldered," he added, "so I got together a small kit of tools used in just this kind of work, and I go about doing these little jobs. I often do as little as a ten-cent job in a place; but I hop right along to the next office door, and there I may find an hour's job or a half day's work at repairing."—C. A. R.

Daily Anecdote

An Object Lesson

QUEEN CAROLINE, consort of George II, was once informed that her eldest daughter (later Princess of Orange) was accustomed to having an attendant read aloud to her at night until she fell asleep, and that one woman thus occupied had fallen from sheer fatigue.

The following night the Queen summoned the daughter and bade her stand at the foot of her bed and read aloud. After reading a while, the young woman paused, expecting permission to be seated; but her mother only ordered her to continue with the reading. Later she paused again, only to be told to resume.

Finally the young woman was obliged to remonstrate. Whereupon the Queen said: "If you feel the pain of this exercise when you have served but one evening, what must be the feeling of your attendants who do it every night? Hence, learn, my daughter, never to indulge your own ease while you suffer your attendants to endure unnecessary fatigue."

Mr. Scroggins

New Year Remembrances

Reported for The Christian Science Monitor by George L. Moore

ROGER P. SCROGGINS and Mrs. Scroggins pushed open the door of their home in Ulmus Americana (American elm) and went in.

"Have we seen everybody?" said Mr. Scroggins.

"Everybody there is to be seen," said Mrs. Scroggins. "I never made more calls on New Year's Day than we have just made. Here are all the names of the people we've seen." She handed her husband a list. He sat in his favorite chair in the sitting room and read the list through three times. Inasmuch as he hurrumphed after reading each name on the list, it was quite some time before he had read and hurrumphed his way through all the names, not just once, nor twice, but thrice.

DRAWN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Counting Their Friends

"My dear," he said, "we have gone here and there, and have seen every one of our friends and relations today. But do you realize that we haven't even counted our friends who aren't here?"

Mrs. Scroggins smiled. "Just what do you mean?"

Mr. Scroggins got up. "Just think of the friends who are here in the spring, in the summer, and in the fall! In the winter they go off. Now I believe that at holiday time we should have lots of fun if we sat down in chairs, right here, and gratefully counted our friends.

Mrs. Scroggins nodded and sat in a chair. "Splendid," she said. "Who's first?"

"Before I name the first, and the second, and third, and so on to the end," said Mr. S., "let me explain how we'll do it."

He leaned forward, full of explanation. "I'll name a friend. You'll nod. Then we'll both think of the many reasons we have to be thankful for their friendship."

"Splendid," said Mr. Scroggins. "Go."

"John Boom," said Mr. Scroggins. Mrs. Scroggins nodded. They sat and sat. Finally, they nodded at each other.

"Levi," said Mr. Scroggins. They thought of Levi, smiling all the while, just as they had thought of John Boom.

"Neck and Crop," said Mr. Scroggins. And they spent some time on the two swans.

"Bert, the darling," said Mr. Scroggins. And Bert was the subject of the thought-thinking.

And so they went through the list—Mrs. Duck and the Ducklings, Araminta (the first robin), and all their other absent friends. When Mr. Scroggins couldn't think for a moment of a friend, Mrs. S. would think of one; so they changed the game so that the one who thought of somebody mentioned his name.

They passed most of the afternoon at the new game and had such a good time that supper was late. But they agreed that they were glad of it.

Brevities

Kansas City Star: Mrs. Pennywise bought the largest sized refrigerator because of its storage space for food, but now that the payments on the thing have begun, she can't afford to buy food to put in the storage space.

Detroit Free Press: Pike's Peak has dropped four inches during the last year, according to geologists. Thank goodness at least something is coming down.

Detroit News: They call it popular government—and sometimes, for the first couple of years of an administration, it is.

Washington Star: In delivering the campaign keynote President Roosevelt sounded his A not only once, but three times.

Parliamentary Practice

Question Box

Questions Addressed to This Department Will Be Answered by Arthur T. Lewis, Author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

While Votes Are Counted

Question: According to Robert's Rules of Order, may other business be transacted while ballots are being counted at an election?

Answer: This situation is not explicitly referred to in Robert's Rules of Order. In another of his books "Parliamentary Law" (page 211), in discussing Ballot Elections in small societies, Robert states "Any business may be transacted while the tellers are out, and in some cases there is no objection to proceeding to elect another officer, taking care, however, not to proceed to an election that might be affected by the result of the preceding one, the ballots for which are being counted."

In the same book, however (page 230), dealing with ballot elections in conventions and referring to the probability of needing adjourned meetings, he says: "The intervals between these adjourned meetings should be as short as possible, and no other business should be attended to until the elections have been completed."

The problem seems to be one for the members to decide for themselves, applying the rule of courtesy and common sense. A group of tellers is in effect a committee, and the withdrawal of a committee to deliberate any proposition does not prevent the main group from proceeding with its business. More to the point is the question as to whether the order of business is violated by considering business before an election is completed. But here the reasonable presumption is that the collecting of the ballots completes the balloting, subsequent ballots depending upon the report of the tellers.

A reasonable solution, especially when there are more than two or three tellers, would be to take a vote, before the balloting, to determine whether or not the meeting may consider other business while the tellers are out. While not necessary, this would be courteous in that it gives the tellers a vote in the decision and an opportunity to decline to serve as tellers if they wish to be present at any deliberation if authorized.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Poem found (E. V. R.)—Two readers, C. R. LeB of Bennett, Neb., and Mrs. G. O., Englishtown, N. J., report finding the poem sought by the inquirer, in the old National Third Reader (by Parker & Watson, and published by A. S. Burns & Co.):

SPRING RAIN

The lark sits high on the walnut tree,
And it rains, it rains, it rains;
A jolly philosopher sure is he,
While it rains, it rains, it rains;

Blithely he looks at the meadow below,
Where the nest will be when the grass-blades grow,
And pours out his song in a liquid flow,
While it rains, it rains, it rains.

The crocuses put up their little heads
While it rains, it rains, it rains;
And the pink spires spring from their chilly beds,
While it rains, it rains, it rains;
The peach blossoms whisper within their cells,
"We'll open our eyes, and peep from our cells,
While it rains, it rains, it rains.

All nature seems happy as happy can be
While it rains, it rains, it rains;
But restless mortals, like you and me,
While it rains, it rains, it rains,
Look out of the windows in discontent,
And wonder why showers *today* are sent,
Our plans and pleasures to so prevent;
Why it rains, it rains, it rains;

The lark well knows that God knows best
The need of the springtime rains;
That the summer sunshine will warm his nest
After these springtime rains.
The grass in the meadows more greenly grows
And the corn-blades wave in the valley below,
After these springtime rains.

Let us, like him, look cheerily on
While it rains, it rains, it rains;
Waiting with faith till the storm is gone,
While it rains, it rains, it rains;
We know that above the clouds 'tis light,
And the heavens are shining in beauty bright,
While it rains, it rains, it rains.

The author of the poem is not given in the Reader; but C. R. LeB. adds: "I am wondering if it was not written by Mrs. Sigourney. It is my impression that the author was a woman."

'Withholds Nothing'

HOW infinite and all-pervading God is! — all nature turns towards Him for support and sustenance, and He withholds nothing. . . . He bestows His love and care on all that He has created, yet demands nothing in return.

Passionless and eternal, His glory is exhibited in the smallest of His works. Lâo-Tsze.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Early Training

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Muncie, Ind.

A POSITIVE influence for good is never lost; and oftentimes the memory of helpful words or advice will come to a person when the need for restraint is great.

A girl who had been away from a certain school for six years became involved in a robbery. Bad companions tempted her, and while not actually committing the theft, she was in danger of certain implication.

Just before the theft, which had been carefully planned, the girl suddenly remembered that once her teacher had said that the most important thing to learn in the world was how to take care of oneself. The teacher had asked the children what they would do if someone at any time tried to persuade them to commit a crime. During the discussion, the thought had been repeatedly emphasized that no one could make a person do wrong unless the intended victim was willing.

All of this class discussion came back to the girl; and in spite of the possibility of personal harm from her companions, she announced that she would not go on with the plans.

Her determination was acknowledged by her companions when the case was brought before the court; and the girl was allowed freedom, although the evidence pointed to her as an accomplice.

Guess Again Answers (9)

1. No. He was one of the great generals of Carthage.
2. No. He was a Roman orator.
3. Yes. See Matt. 4:12-13.
4. No. By Chaucer.
5. Yes. It is a sphere slightly flattened at opposite (polar) sides.
6. No. An annular eclipse occurs when the moon is farthest from the earth, and in passing between the earth and the sun, it does not entirely cover the sun—leaving a bright ring (Latin *annulus*, "ring").
7. No. It is a complex sentence. "(You) go" is the principal clause, and "when I tell you" is the subordinate adverbial clause modifying the verb "go."
8. No. There are nine: Arkansas (1460), Colorado (2000), Columbia (1270), Mississippi (2486), Missouri (2945), Ohio (1283), Platte (1030), Red (1275), Rio Grande (1650); 10, counting the Yukon in Alaska (2300).
9. Yes. Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job.
10. No. The southern tip of Cape Horn extends more than 50 miles farther south.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The More the Merrier*

By LE PELLEY

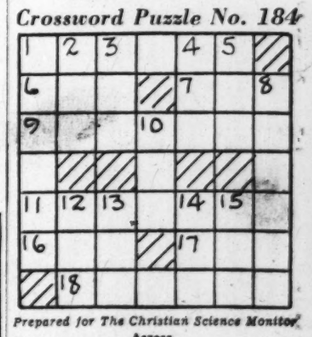
HAVE DORIE LEE AND SUSIE NAMED THEIR PARROT YET ?
No!
FURTHERMORE THEY WONDER JUST HOW SMART THE PARROT IS !
WHY SO ?
IT STILL SAYS "MERRY CHRISTMAS" WHEN THEY GET UP IN THE MORNING
?
WELL — PARROTS MIGHT HAVE CHRISTMAS OFTENER THAN WE DO —
MAYBE SO
HAVE A LOOK AT A GIANT

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Bones and to Spare*

By CARMACK

Saw Skidmore today and I said-"Well, I don't need to ask you what kind of Christmas you had"
"With three masters to give you presents, you couldn't help but have a nice one"
"Yes", he said-"It was the biggest Christmas I ever had-Each of my masters gave me a dandy present"
When I asked him what they were he said-"Three red rubber bones"
Carmack

Crossword Puzzle No. 184



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1. Kind of blinding
6. Constellation
7. Chaise
9. Superintendent
11. Ointment
16. Ocean
17. Beaten track
18. Penetrates

Down

1. Renowned
2. Epoch
3. Hurried
4. Incite
5. Bind
8. Fishes
10. Likely
12. Born
13. Is able
14. Wrath
15. Pronoun

[The Solution Will Be Found Elsewhere]

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

1935—An Economic Retrospect

WHEN the year 1935 opened, many American voices still insisted that our system of private capitalism was doomed. Perhaps the gradual diminution of these voices is the most striking economic sign as the year ends. Confidence in profit-making is often said to be the mainspring of enterprise. But, while the prospect of profit is vital to such enterprise, an even greater prerequisite is a community feeling of security that the system is workable. This is the faith that the American people—wage earners and farmers as well as businessmen—seem to have recaptured.

The indexes show a system which is gradually but surely girding itself into motion. Industrial production at this time is probably back at the 1923-1925 level. The last figures for November were 97 per cent, an increase of 10 per cent since January, and of 73 per cent from the depression low in July, 1932. The rise has been most notable since midyear. Till then the output of American factories had been falling. On May 27 came the fateful Supreme Court decision bringing the entire NRA machinery to a standstill. After some hesitation, the factories began to hum with new orders, doubtless due in part to the release afforded by the court decision from the price and production limitations written into the industrial codes.

The extent of this recovery since May has been accomplished not only outside an NRA strait-jacket, but also with less reliance upon artificial stimulants than heretofore, though government emergency spending still plays too large a part in recovery to describe it as altogether "natural."

Only out of production can the people enjoy their income. It is necessary to emphasize this obvious fact in a day when redistributionists are not always mindful of it. For income is not money, but at bottom the goods and services produced by work. Industry has again hit its production stride. What of the farm? A 12 per cent increase in farm income has been won *with* an increase of 20 per cent in crop production. From the standpoint of the national income such a result is more satisfactory than an increase of income with a decline in harvesting, as has been too common heretofore.

It is only when they go to extremes that the distributionists are on a wrong tack—when, that is to say, multiplication would be sacrificed to division. Wise division is economically as well as socially necessary. We may take it for granted that the factory owner is getting a fair profit; otherwise he would at least go out of business. The wage earner is not so happily situated. Many times he must work for no matter what is offered him. In wages we find a situation which will mar any self-complacency the heightened activity in the factory and farm might arouse. While factory output is 97 per cent of the 1923-1925 level, pay rolls are only 75.1 per cent of that level.

It is true that the worker's dollar buys more than it did in the "normal" years. Even so, the worker's pay envelope has not yet reached the level where the country may congratulate itself on well-balanced recovery.

It will be necessary to keep an eye on this index in the coming year. No doubt profits must come first in the road back to recovery. If an enterpriser cannot see a profit in his operations, he will simply shut up shop. Business, however, is now back at this requisite profit stage. Secretary Daniel C. Roper, in his annual report, finds "especially noteworthy the fact that net business losses, which were estimated at approximately $10,000,000,000 in 1932, were reduced to about a fifth of that figure in 1934, and available evidence indicates that these have been almost entirely eliminated during the current calendar year."

It is time now to watch the distribution of industrial income. The depression taught us the need for such dispersion of purchasing power as one of the prime conditions of economic progress. It is to be hoped that, as business turns the corner of recovery this coming year, it will not forget that lesson. Moderation is economic common sense as well as social virtue.

Time to Think

MRS. ROOSEVELT, when asked if she was making any New Year's resolutions, answered reflectively, "I am going to try to resolve to have more time to think."

That resolution is one that almost everyone can recommend to himself. Sometimes we are puzzled to know why the spectacular advances of mankind in material wealth, knowledge, invention and creature comforts have not added more than they apparently have to the actual happiness of existence. That hackneyed phrase, "the heightened tempo of modern living," suggests the pressure and anxiety that have crept in on the backs of supposedly labor-saving devices.

The human mind hastes on to be doing ever more and more. Too often its activity tends to be mere bustle and stir rather than accomplishment. At the other extreme there is, of course, a meditation which never reaches the stage of movement. Most of us need to reach a balance where a certain space of quietude each day gives calmness and purpose to subsequent labors.

Some critics of Mrs. Roosevelt will doubtless comment that it would have been well to take time to think before she spoke of having fruitlessly invited former Gov. "Al" Smith to the White House or launching the Reedsville co-operative community project or jaunting about the United States from afternoon club to coal mine or garment factory. But on the other hand the activity of the First Lady for improving the lot of the underprivileged bespeaks a vein of thought which many in soft circumstances have too much neglected.

Most likely the independent and energetic interest of Mrs. Roosevelt in welfare undertakings will add a new and different chapter to the tradition of Presidents' wives. Who can say whether its effect may not be as wholesome in its way as the social brilliance of Dolly Madison, the reputed political talent of Mrs. Harding or the charm of Mrs. Coolidge? It is too much to ask standardization of the mistresses of the White House. But if there is one requisite whether for occupant of mansion or cottage, penthouse or furnished room, it is in having "time to think."

A New Testament Fragment

THE discovery in the John Rylands Library, Manchester, of the earliest known fragment of the New Testament brings the gap between the events recorded in the Gospels and the date of the oldest copy of them extant within appreciable distance of being bridged. The fragment consists of a small piece of papyrus codex, bearing on one side part of the thirty-first, thirty-second and thirty-third verses of the eighteenth chapter of St. John, and on the other part of verses thirty-seven and thirty-eight of the same chapter.

Scholars are agreed that this discovery is among the most momentous in the history of Biblical study. It is not as important, it is true, from the viewpoint of textual research, as were the manuscripts of the Chester-Beatty collection, first known about six years ago. But it throws considerable light on the date when St. John's Gospel was written. Many researchers hold that the fourth Gospel was not composed until between 135 and 140 A. D. But the new fragment hails from Egypt, and is thought to date from not later than 140 A. D. St. John's Gospel was published in Ephesus, and from thence it had to pass to Egypt. It is contended that this would require at least a score of years, which means that the Gospel itself must have been written as early as A. D. 120.

But there is an even more important significance about the new discovery than this. Till a few years ago the earliest extant piece of New Testament manuscript known to the world dated from the fourth century. Then part of the Chester-Beatty papyri was found to go as far back as the third century. Now this fragment of St. John joins hands with the first half of the second century. It is possible that, sooner or later, men will discover a manuscript that was touched and read by those who actually heard Jesus speak.

Headlining the Holiday

BY A curious departure from ordinary newspaper practice, one of New York's most conservative papers put headlines over its New Year morning-after story in this order:

CHAMPAGNE LEADS
'36 BEST CELLAR LIST

HOTEL MEN GLOAT OVER WINE BINS EMPTIED BY SPENDERS ON NEW YEAR'S EVE

9 DEATHS IN CELEBRATION

SHOOTINGS, AUTO CRASHES AND SUICIDES GAVE SOMBER TINGE TO CITY'S MERRYMAKING

Perhaps the editor responsible for this combination of "heads" was only attempting to preserve a happy holiday outlook by "playing up" the brighter side of things. And it must be admitted he put cause and effect in proper relation. Yet the effect has been to throw the reader's view as much out of focus as do the usual headlines which unduly emphasize disaster. By a complete reversal of the order of "heads" we get:

SHOOTINGS, AUTO CRASHES AND SUICIDES GAVE SOMBER TINGE TO CITY'S MERRYMAKING

NINE DEATHS IN CELEBRATION

HOTEL MEN GLOAT OVER WINE BINS EMPTIED BY SPENDERS ON NEW YEAR'S EVE

CHAMPAGNE LEADS
'36 BEST CELLAR LIST

Or would it be in bad holiday taste thus to belittle liquor's claims as a holiday happifier?

Accounts Payable

Book News of the Day

IN A disturbing novel of human weaknesses, Josephine Lawrence gives a clear picture of one of the reasons for the economic chaos which has upset so many families in recent years. IF I HAVE FOUR APPLES (New York: Stokes. $2.50) is the story of an American home, portraying its financial distress as due to the weakness and ignorance of the individuals who comprise the household, with a national depression as partly the effect of thousands of such cases, seldom the cause of them.

The Hoe family, typical of thousands in the so-called lower middle class, find themselves apparently irretrievably mired in debt. Blindly, they blame their distress on the "depression" which made Penter Hoe's salary cuts so drastic that the family has barely enough income to supply what they term their needs. It is useless for the well-meaning, practical, Janet Bradley to attempt to reason with them and give them the satisfactory budget which would enable them to live comfortably. They see only that she wants them to give up their house, their car, their electric refrigerator; their plans for dancing lessons and a college education for the stolid youngsters; even their whipping cream and lamb chops. Long accustomed to regarding luxuries as necessities, tempted fatally by installment plans, they tried to soar without first learning even how to walk sensibly. As the wise old grandmother observed, they were all hitching their wagon to a star before they had ever learned how to drive it first down a straight and normal road.

Penter and Rose, in their bewilderment, are pathetic. The children, in their selfishness and querulousness, do not arouse the sympathy one feels for their parents, but one sees that they are the natural offspring of a type which has for years valued a mess of pottage as a birthright. Miss Lawrence maintains that the cure for the distress in the Hoe family could easily come from within, if its members could but learn simple arithmetic, so to speak. Sacrifice, co-operation and a more sound sense of value would clear up all their trouble, she thinks, irrespective of capitalism, Communism or Socialism. Her text is the old one of cleaning one's own back yard. As Janet Bradley, she advises Rose and Penter, Darthula and Sherry to learn that two apples plus two apples equals four apples, and not eight avocado pears.

The trouble is that some who read her novel may react in just such a discouraging way as did the Hoes. Like the girl in the song, they said, "I don't care what teacher says, I can't do this sum." They wanted a paternal government to do their homework for them, and make two plus two equal eight. Josephine Lawrence's keen portrayal of these people is timely and provocative. M. W. S.

Slum

THE world's worst slum! Except Cairo! Maybe Tunis! So said A. R. Clas, National PWA housing director of Boston's North End. And travelers will recall the water-front degradation of Marseilles, London's squalid Shadwell and the heartbreaking rookeries of Dublin. From Beacon Hill and other exclusive sections of the city rose a cacophony of assent and denial. Top hats cried, No! Socially minded cried, Yes! Newshawks said nothing but grabbed their hats. And what are the facts?

The North End is a tiny nub of land crammed with 28,000 people. This means that for every inhabited acre there are 798 people, compared with 113 for the rest of the city. This is an average. You can find spots where the figures spire to a dizzy 1500. Mr. Clas is right. That's crowded!

But the housing director went further. He applied the word "foul." It's a good word to describe the external evidence of say, Salem Street. One of the best-known thoroughfares, it bisects this area. A serpentine, dirty, almost unbelievably narrow street, restless with traffic day and night. Here live immigrant families packed into every available space not occupied by clothing stores, meat markets, bakeries, vegetable stands and restaurants.

* * *

And the houses? Halls where multivaried odors of bad plumbing and old cooking swirl more thickly about you on every step of the stair. Falling plaster. No lights in the halls after dark. They will tell you that the landlord removed the fixtures. Well, the family, there are eleven of them, can pay only $17 a month for three small rooms. And the owner's assessment is steep. So much so that he cannot afford to do much in the way of repairs. The basement is rented for fruit storage, the cellar for wine pressing—more smells accounted for. Bathrooms? Not in 86 per cent of the houses.

But take the Rossi family! Mother, father and Grace. Italians. Over ninety per cent of the population are. Last year Mrs. Rossi's brother, his wife and two children were with them. They have a place of their own now. Their home is reached by turning off Salem Street, walking a few blocks south. Here are three yellow brick tenements. One is entirely abandoned. The jagged windowpanes grimace weirdly. The two buildings still occupied are not without their share of broken windows. These are stuffed with rags and newspapers to keep out the relentless cold. The front doors of all three houses have long since gone. Only the empty frames are left.

The Rossis have three rooms—one is in reality only a large closet. This is where Grace sleeps. The kitchen has a coal stove which takes a large part of the space. For the rest—a sink and table. Little room to move about. Worn linoleum on the floor. Pipes seeping water. Also the conspicuous evidence of rats.

It is here and under like conditions that children grow up. In one year 386 boys appeared in the Juvenile Court from this little area alone. A boy can't stay indoors. Not if his home is the size of the Rossi's. He's on the street as soon as he is awake. Here his wits and cleverness are of first importance. It's not a very big step from filching food from a peddler's cart to shoplifting in a department store. And what are the games they play? What would you expect? There's little room for baseball. I saw five boys, ten or twelve years old, playing gangsters. They were under a window which was quickly raised, and a man's head appeared, mouthing vile epithets. So you see Mr. Clas was right about the area's being "foul."

But there's another side. Apart from the condition of the houses and the streets, these people, in so far as they are able, are neat, and their pitiful homes are clean. It is apparent to the visitor, and facts bear out this impression. Take the health record. It is remarkably good. You will not find it so good in sections like this occupied by Polish, Jewish and Anglo-Saxons.

* * *

This Italian habit of cleanliness is well illustrated by Angelo and Rosie. They live two flights up, over a meat market. Angelo is seventy and Rosie is sixty-five. They have two small rooms, a kitchen and bedroom. The kitchen faces Salem Street. It is noisy and not very light, but far better than the microscopic, dark bedroom. There is a small sink in the kitchen. A coal stove heats both rooms. Not too adequately one imagines. Angelo and Rosie, and their two doll-house rooms, are spotless. The stove is freshly polished. The cheap linoleum on the floor glistens. The oilcloth on the table might serve as a mirror. These two rooms cost $10 a month. They supplied the stove themselves.

Of course Angelo is too old to get a job. They are on relief now. However, it would be untrue to say that they are unhappy. There is little unhappiness to be found in the North End. Sadness is not a natural quality of the Italian temperament.

That's the brighter side. But something should be done. These people deserve a better chance. This is not so easy, as Mr. Clas well knows. In the first place, many of them do not want to be moved. If they did they would have gone West years ago after their first disillusionment with what they, poor creatures, had been told was the land of promise. Out West they might have found the blue skies and yellow sunlight of their native Italy. "But our friends are all here." "What would we do for companionship?" *"Amico!"* A great word in the Italian language. And they are a clannish race.

Then there is the expense. Is it practical to tear down these hovels and build better? Who could meet the cost? The tenants can pay no more rent. How would the new buildings be paid for? The Government has a plan. Long-time loans at a low rate of interest. This may point a solution. Especially if city assessments can be scaled down. Too often they are scaled up as soon as improvements are made.

Meanwhile, in a snaillike way the pressure of the problem is being lessened. The population is decreasing. The younger people are being educated beyond the dreams of their elders and are moving away. The settlement houses are doing their share. Welfare agencies say there is no starvation. Anyway, the food shops of Salem Street are often enough crowded. Boston's North End may be the "foulest" slum area in the world, but it is not—as welfare experts would put it—the most "depressed." J. R.

North . . South . . East . . West

A Look Backward and Forward

By Frank L. Perrin

HABITUALLY, if not always wisely, makers of history, as well as even casual students of history, pause at the turning of the first leaf on the calendar of a new year to take a brief or seriously inquisitive reckoning. What we gain, or hope to gain, by the process we have, none of us quite discovered. The poet has thoughtfully inquired, "Why search the future and the past . . . and seek, far off for Paradise?" And then we are reminded that "before thy feet Life's pearl is cast." Truly, our experiences, if we appraise and profit by them, teach us the wisdom of such realization. There is, for us, no time but the present; no problem, social, economic, or political, but the problem which today presents for our consideration and solution.

The recent anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock seems to have inspired some debate and good-natured controversy regarding the social status of these courageous pioneers and reputed champions of religious freedom. Their ethical, but not their moral code is again being dissected and analyzed by volunteer "debunkers" and as eloquently defended by those who see, or claim to see, in the more or less picturesque history of the seventeenth century annals of America, a pattern to be zealously adhered to in shaping the perfecting of our twentieth century civilization.

* * *

Closely in step with the defenders of the earlier codes come those who would convince us by somewhat doubtful testimony that all wisdom resided in and perished with the founders and builders of our Constitutional democracy. The fiction, if so it may be regarded, is flattering and reassuring only to those who are untouched by flattery and to whom lip-service reassurance can mean nothing at all. That they builded wisely and well, and with almost prescient thought for the welfare and happiness of those who should follow them, no one would gainsay. But they did not, intentionally or by inference, attempt to close the book of wisdom or dry up the source of inspiration which is the great gift shared by all members of the family of mankind.

The need of the hour is a better and wiser understanding of the responsibilities and opportunities of the present, considered and appreciated in the light which has been shed by both the futile and profitable experiences of our own, rather than of a vanished generation. I am a firm and convinced believer in the promise that the manna of wisdom which is the assured support and sustenance of the human sojourners in the broad wilderness of human experience today and in the days to come is sufficient for even our greatest hourly and daily need. Sacred history tells of the admonition to gather nothing for the next day. But it was made just as clear that all the available supply should be utilized.

* * *

It is just here that we may wisely pause and consider the absolute necessity of making use of our present day powers of reason and understanding. Perhaps we have depended too much upon the precedents established in emergencies and under circumstances wholly unlike those with which the people of today must contend. We of today regard charitably and considerately what we deem the outgrown and discarded theories held by eminent theologians of earlier centuries and even of more recent decades. We as unhesitatingly and unapologetically discard as inhumane and unjust the penal codes of even more modern systems of government. We profess to abhor war and its perpetual recurrence, and seek the better paths of peace. And yet war, even within the memory of many of the people of today, was glorified, and appeals went heavenward for victory achieved through human suffering and irreparable loss.

The conservatives, the defenders of precedent, the worshipers of custom and the sticklers who see nothing of good except that which is garbed in the worn costume of antiquity, revolt at the thought of change, even when it must be acknowledged that progress can be realized only by processes of change. Are we not inclined to be somewhat too intent in our effort to curb or suppress the inevitable? There has come to the consciousness of many today a realization of emancipation from hindering dogma and circumscribing precedent. There has come, likewise, a new freedom born of reason, realization and convincing demonstration which would give to thought and decision new power and higher authority.

The past is a rich mine in which to delve and search, not only because its experiences have illuminated the path to success, happiness and peace, but because in the light of the present we are able to discover additional and newer ways to be traveled. The command now, as of yore, is to go forward. The light of revelation shines more clearly and more constantly than the light of experience.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for facts or opinions in letters from its readers.

Parcel Post

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Mr. Hamilton Fish is going about saying that the Government must never engage in any business enterprise which would compete with private industry. How about the parcel post? The United States was held back for many years from adopting it by the opposition of the private express companies, yet it has proved a blessing. L. M. J.

Boston, Mass.

The Wide Horizon

The Court and the AAA

By W. Y. Elliott

Professor of Government, Harvard University

THE Supreme Court of the United States from the majesty of its new marble setting on the top of Capitol Hill is presently to weigh the fate of the AAA. Not only the farmers of the nation who benefit from the program of the AAA and the processors who are opposing it in suits like that of the Hoosac Mills Company, are involved in this important decision.

Legal issues turn upon the use of the taxing power and the definition of the "general welfare of the United States." But the actual issues go much further than this. A decision adverse to the Government would deprive the Administration of something over $1,000,000,000 of revenue that is contingent upon suits against the processing tax. It would make impossible the use of the taxing power to aid sectors of the economic life of the nation that were in a depressed state.

The whole philosophy of the AAA depends upon the assumption that prices in industry can be and are administered by large-scale organizations which are able to control production. The result of this is a certain rigidity in this group of prices which takes a painful toll from the farmer, who has proved unable to administer his own prices. The farmer is a stubborn individualist and in some of his major crops must depend upon an export market in which prices cannot be set by tariff protection. The processing taxes were aimed at doing the same thing through this use of the taxing power that is done for certain industries under the protective tariffs.

* * *

If the nation's economic system is not to be given full play for automatic adjustments through making all prices flexible, the farmer wants to have his own prices included in the rigid category by having government assist in organizing agriculture. Theoretically, it should be possible by removing all tariffs and by breaking up all monopolies and restrictions upon free competition to achieve the economically desirable result of having a perfectly free competitive system. But theory is very far from practice. Nationalism has built up trade barriers all over the world.

The farmer feels that living in such a world he must fit into it through organization of marketing and a protection along some such lines as the AAA. He may be mistaken, but on the evidence of the party attitudes, the Republican Party does not challenge the popularity of Secretary Wallace's general program. For the court to overturn this program would change the political picture completely, and perhaps alter the strategy of the next presidential election.

Another issue that arises is the nature of the court's action in ruling on such a matter as the AAA at the present time.

There are a few fundamental aspects of this problem of judicial review that need to be stated. First, it is widely asserted by the best students of constitutional law that the line of precedents which the court has available to choose from, leaves it perfectly open to the court to support or to overthrow the Government's program. If this be the truth of the matter, it is indeed difficult for Congress to tell in advance whether its action is constitutional or not, and the passage of legislation involves something of a gamble as to the court's attitude. This suggests that the court has become a censor of social policy rather than the umpire of our constitutional system.

In any case, if it is to play its role as umpire adequately, it should have its decisions made available at an earlier moment in order to avoid the period of uncertainty now present until the court has acted. Something in the nature of an advisory opinion would establish the law and prevent the trying of endless numbers of cases with widely varying results in the lower courts.

* * *

But a determination of the issues involved in the Hoosac Mills case and those that will arise under the Bankhead Act, Guffey Act for the bituminous coal industry, the Wagner Labor Relations Act, and even the social security legislation, puts upon the Supreme Court of the United States a burden of determining social policy. If it is to be the arbiter of our system, it must fulfill the role of umpire rather than that of a participant in the legislative process. In so far as the court has assumed the position of a censor, it has in effect become a sort of third chamber to the Legislature, unlike the House of Lords in that it does not delay the enactment of bills but accepts or rejects them sometimes long after they have been put into operation. The burden upon the court is a very heavy one. From a purely practical point of view it may be impossible for the court adequately to control the whole of a system as vast and complex as the United States unless it reduces the scope of its jurisdiction either by voluntary action or by amendments to the judiciary act. That, at least, is the suggestion that is being made in some quarters, now that the true nature of the court's control is becoming increasingly apparent.

The statesmanship of Chief Justice Hughes, who understands the political setting of the court's problem, may lead him to avoid raising this kind of an issue directly. He may persuade his court to accept the more liberal interpretation of the "general welfare" clause connected with our taxing policy.